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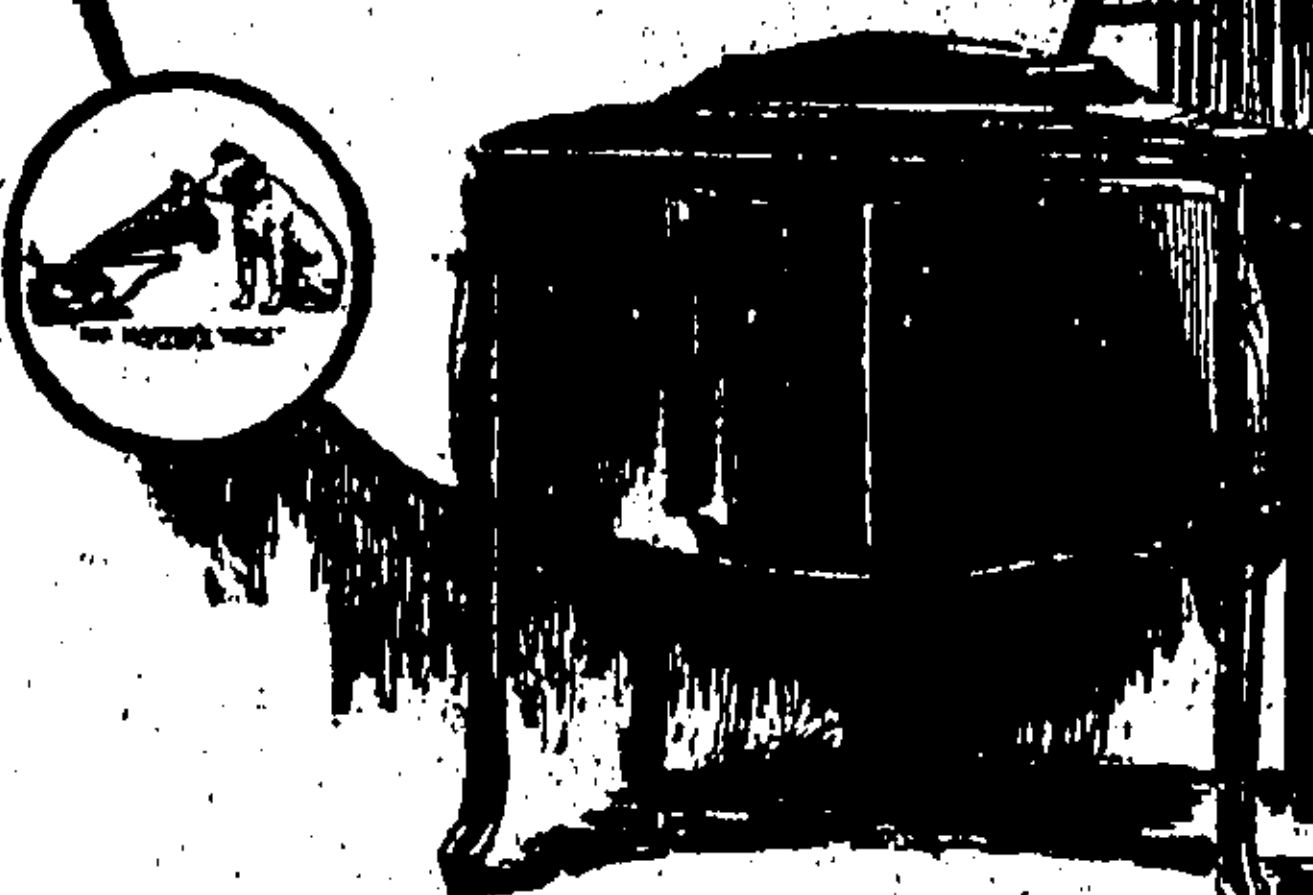
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Formfit
Girdles
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LEAGUE OF NATIONS.
GATHERING AT GENEVA.
SPEECH BY M. HERRIOT.
"MIGHTY JUST AND JUST MIGHTY."
(Reuter's Service.)

GENEVA, September 3.
In the course of his speech, M. Herriot praised the draft for the Treaty of Mutual Assistance, about which France was most optimistic.

He expressed gratification at Mr. MacDonald's support of the proposed arbitration, declaring that the violation of frontiers no longer provided a satisfactory criterion of aggression, but he enlarged on the necessity of backing up arbitration and justice by force.

"We must make what is mighty just, and what is just mighty, if we are to save peoples from a repetition of their sufferings," he added.

He declared that France strongly favoured all measures calculated to control traffic in arms and prevent preparations for war, which, at present, were proceeding.

He supported the idea of a disarmament conference.

He said that the conditions, under which Germany and Russia could be admitted to the League, were clearly laid down in the articles of the Covenant.

BRITISH ENDORSEMENT.
Lord Parmoor, in a powerful speech which was frequently applauded, endorsed many of the principles laid down by M. Herriot. He declared that the League Covenant was the remedy for the present situation in the world.

BELGIUM IN LINE.
At the afternoon sitting, M. Theunis said that Belgium would follow France and Britain with regard to compulsory arbitration.

The best guarantee of peace was the prospect of a coalition of all civilized peoples against the aggressor.

Mr. Benes, of Czechoslovakia, advocated arbitration.

The debate was adjourned until to-morrow.

WELCOME TO M. HERRIOT.
The public galleries of the Assembly Hall were again packed to-day. M. Herriot was given an ovation. He said that he hoped that one result of this Assembly would be to consecrate the principle of arbitration (Applause). He said that the aggressor was the party, who refused to abide by the arbitral award. This Assembly has a moral responsibility to the world. Arbitration, security and disarmament were inseparable from each other. Arbitration was necessary if peace is to become a reality and the loyalty of small nations must be protected. (Loud applause). He emphasised the need of upholding justice for all, and endorsed the remarks of "my excellent friend Mr. MacDonald" yesterday.

ARBITRATION ESSENTIAL.
M. Herriot declared that without arbitration security, disarmament and international solidarity were impossible. France joyfully received any proposals for conciliation. France offered all she could offer. She wanted peace and hoped that the efforts of the League would lead thereto.

M. Herriot declared that all nations were clamouring for peace, so let them give them peace by international co-operation. M. Herriot welcomed American co-operation. In regard to disarmament he said that France was not animated by hatred against Germany. France had fought German militarism. France adhered to the Covenant but desired to make it a living thing. France aspired to peace by right and dignity. Owing to her own sufferings she wished to assuage those of other nations. He concluded "France is striving for peace." M. Herriot spoke for forty-five minutes and was loudly cheered, the whole Assembly rising to its feet.

ITALY'S ATTITUDE.
M. Salandra in a written speech said that Italy gladly associated herself with the views of Mr. MacDonald and M. Herriot, and would willingly co-operate in the work of reconstruction.

HOME CRICKET.
YORKS BEAT M.C.C. AT SCARBOROUGH.
(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, September 5.
At Scarborough, the Yorkshire team defeated the M.C.C. by four wickets.

The M.C.C. made 101 in the first innings, Macanlay taking six wickets for 30.

Yorkshire made 254, Sutcliffe scoring 108 and completing his 2,000 runs this season.

In the second innings, the M.C.C. made 321, Hearne scoring 115. Waddington took six wickets for 87.

Yorkshire scored 177 for the loss of six wickets in the second innings.

THE SOUTH AFRICANS.
At Hastings, in fine weather, and before a good attendance, the South of England made 218 for 8 in the second innings and declared.

Hobbs scored 34, completing his 2,000 runs; Caldecott made 52.

When stumps were drawn, the South Africans had scored 219 for the loss of 7 wickets.

RUSSIAN SUSPICIONS.
THE POWERS AND CHINA.
"FALSE AND RIDICULOUS."
TIRADE BY M. ROTHSTEIN.
(Reuter's American Service.)

WASHINGTON, September 5.
It is reported from Moscow that M. Rothstein, of the Russian Foreign Office, has stated that Russia takes a serious view of affairs in China and is not going to remain indifferent.

We have full ground to suspect an arrangement was reached between the Great Powers with regard to China, during Mr. Hughes' (U. S. Secretary of State) stay in London. This action was contemplated long ago, but America hesitated to make up her mind until the Russo-Chinese agreement was signed. We believe the United States have abandoned their policy of the open door and decided to divide China into zones of interest. It seems England will receive the South. France the province of Yunnan and Japan will have Manchuria. The participation of Japan, hitherto has not been clear, but certain actions in Manchuria indicate that Japan has been given permission to occupy it.

Mr. Rothstein added that Russia was going to protest against the Powers' scheme. M. Rothstein denied the Russo-Chinese Treaty contained any secret clause. Secretary of State Hughes, when shown the foregoing, termed it "not only false but ridiculous." Other American officials pointed out that any such agreement among the Powers would be contrary to the Nine Power Treaty.

DAVIS' CUP.
AUSTRALIANS WIN DOUBLES.
DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH.
(Reuter's American Service.)

BOSTON, September 5.
In the tennis doubles for the Davis Cup, Patterson and O'Hara Wood (Australia) defeated La Coste and Brugnon (France). The score was 6-4, 6-2.

GAME DESCRIBED.
The Frenchmen won the toss, but the Australians broke through La Coste's service in the fifth game, thus securing the lead which they never relinquished.

The Frenchmen battled fiercely in the second set, breaking through Patterson's service in the sixth game, but the Australians, by magnificent volleying and dazzling placements, triumphed in the end.

All four players showed nervousness in the third set, but Patterson obtained control early and soon secured the match, the Frenchmen failing to make any impression, despite their frantic efforts.

AMERICAN WORLD FLIERS.
FORCED DESCENT REPORTED.
FOG BELIEVED CAUSE.
(Reuter's American Service.)

PICTOU, N.S., September 5.
The American fliers have started towards Boston.

Three aeroplanes started, in charge of Lieutenants Nelson, Smith and Wade respectively. The last named is in a new aeroplane, which has replaced the one he lost off the Faroe Islands.

FORCED DESCENT?
PORTLAND, MAINE, September 5.
A telephone message from Orr's Island, says the world-fliers, bound for Boston from Pictou, had to descend in Casco Bay this afternoon. Presumably the descent was due to fog.

ST. LEGER.
LATEST MARKET PRICES.
(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, September 5.
Scratchings for the St. Leger, to be run at Doncaster on Wednesday next, include Stratford, which had the pair through her name at 9 a.m. to-day, and Stirling Spear, withdrawn at 10 p.m. yesterday. Present prices are:

2-1 agst. Polyphontes (taken and offered).
6-1 Salmon Trout (offered).
9-1 agst. Hurswood.
100-9 agst. St. Germain (taken and offered).
100-9 agst. Irismond (taken and offered).

EMPIRE EXHIBITION.
NO AUSTRALIAN LOSS.
(Reuter's Service.)

MELBOURNE, September 5.
Mr. S. M. Bruce, Australian Prime Minister, states that the Australian Government is not involved in any loss in connection with the British Empire Exhibition.

Dressing Gowns

Towelling Bath robes in various weights and designs.

\$13.50. \$17.50 to \$25.00.
Silk "Kimono" Shape Gowns in smart stripes.
\$25.00. \$27.50 to \$35.00.
"Vivalla" Gowns in smart checks, Tartan designs and plain colours.
\$22.50. \$27.50.

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MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.
Alexandra Building
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To Work in comfort during the day and Rest in comfort during the night use

SKETOCIDE

and quickly rid the Office and Home of all MOSQUITOES, FLIES, SANDFLIES, etc., etc. SKETOCIDE kills all insects. SKETOCIDE is pleasant in use. SKETOCIDE is non-poisonous.

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AND SURVEYORS.**Public Auctions**THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auctionon
MONDAY, 8th September, 1924,
at 11 o'clock a.m.at No. 25 Godown, The Hongkong &
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,
Kowloon.

(for account of the concerned)

33 Cases Shellac

(more or less damaged)

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

on

MONDAY, 8th September, 1924,

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at No. 11 Chatham Road, Kowloon

A Quantity of**Valuable Household Furniture,**

Comprising:—

Teak bedstead, chest-of-drawers

and chairs, overmantel, teak dining

table, chairs, sideboard with bevelled

mirror, diamond wagon, glass cabinet,

glass ware, brass ornaments, E. P.

ware, etc., etc.

A Quantity of Blackwood Furniture.

Also

One Cottage Piano by Chaffin & Co.

One Victrola and records

And

Two Rickshaws with wire wheels.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Saturday the 6th

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Terms:—Cash on delivery.

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Hongkong, 4th Sept., 1924.

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on Easy Terms**Do you wish to possess your own Farm
Home through annual payments so small
that you have a substantial surplus for
comfortable living?The new plan of the Canadian Pacific
Railway makes possible the realization of
your dream.The Canadian Pacific Railway will own
large blocks of land in Western Canada
whose virgin soil possibilities are immense
—open areas of prairie or sheltered park-
lands—where settlers of a few years ago
have found profit and comfort.The Canadian Pacific Railway now offers
you a Farm Home in Western Canada on
a new Long-Term Plan of Easy Payment
that is extraordinary. Every farmer must
be interested in any plan that makes it
possible to own a farm home without
taking all his profits to meet his land
payments and still enable him to give his
family the comforts and enjoyment of life.

• Payments extended over 35 Years.

• FIRST YEAR FREE USE OF LAND

Under this plan all the better payment
is 7% of the purchase price—then he will
own one year's free use of the land with-
out any interest charges. He will, how-
ever, after which the balance of principal will
be amortized on a new payment plan of
24 equal annual payments which makes
the second payment fall due two years
after the purchase of the land, which is
figured on the basis of 7% of the balance
of the cost of the land. For example, once
purchase of 100 acres costing say, \$5,000,
the down payment will be \$250 and the
annual payments, commencing at the end
of the second year, will be \$195.30. At the
end of 35 years the settler will own clear
title to the land—entirely of course he
wishes to pay sooner, which is his privilege.
Taxes are moderate and there are no taxes
on your livestock, buildings, improvements,
implements or personal effects. Good mar-
kets, modern schools, roads, churches,
amusements make farm life in Western
Canada desirable and attractive. This offer
justifies the fullest investigation. Send
now for pamphlet on Western Canada
and the new farm offer. For full infor-
mation regarding shipping rates, routes, etc.,
write,

• Payments extended over 35 Years.

• FIRST YEAR FREE USE OF LAND

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is 7% of the purchase price—then he will

own one year's free use of the land with-

out any interest charges. He will, how-

ever, after which the balance of principal will

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Taxes are moderate and there are no taxes

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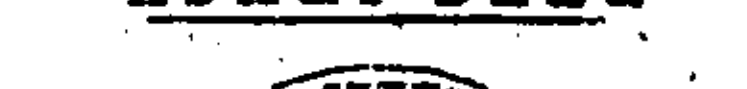
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ODDS & ENDS.**MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.****Whistling Trees.**A whistling tree has just been
brought to Paris, and efforts are to
be made to acclimatize it to the
Paris air. It grows mostly in
Barbados and parts of the Sudan.
The leaves have small holes in
them, and when a gentle breeze
passes through them a sweet
whistle results. A strong wind will
cause a note as loud as a siren.**Egg Jewellery.**Necklaces of wild birds' eggs
are now being made. The eggs
are paired for size, and after
blowing are treated by a chemical
process and the insides filled with
a light-weight composition to give
them solidity. As the shells all
have different markings, novel
effects are produced. The prices
vary from \$5 to \$1,000 and more.**No More Diving Suits?**The invention by the Japanese
of a diving appliance which dis-
penses with the use of pump-
ing promises to revolutionize the
pearling industry. The new ap-
pliance consists of a small mask,
with face glass and rubber edge,
which covers the eyes and nose.
The mask is connected to a
cylinder about 16lb. in weight,
filled with compressed air, which
is carried on the chest. The
supply of air to the nose is re-
gulated by the mouth, which con-
nects an attachment to a tube con-
necting the cylinder with the
mask. The old cumbersome div-
ing suit is thus dispensed with,
and the diver, with the greater
freedom allowed to his limbs, can
work more expeditiously.**Earth's Mystery People.**A hitherto unknown white race,
suggested by some to be of Welsh
origin, is reported by explorers
just back from the Darien district
of Central America, thus adding to
the number of mystery races dis-
covered in recent years. The
Japanese census of a few months
ago revealed the unsuspected
existence in that country of a tribe
whose members wear no clothing,
hunt with the bow and arrow, and
speak no known dialect. Inhabiting
a remote valley in North
Japan, these strange people are
almost savages; while what is
more interesting to the ethnologist,
or student of races, is that they are
white-skinned. Not long ago a
nearly white tribe was located in
the heart of Brazil, where tradition
states that white Indians have long
lived. Not direct evidence is
available, but more than one ex-
plorer, among them Colonel
Pawett, perhaps the greatest liv-
ing authority on Brazil, believes
that they are still to be found in
considerable numbers. These In-
dians are said to have blue eyes.
Compared with their neighbours,
the people of Anko, in South
Uganda, are quite pale in com-
plexion. They are of fine physique,
and apparently have no affinity
with the Negroes of the country.**MARRIAGE ROMANCE.****DUKE OF SOMERSET'S
FAMILY.**For the glory of the marriage of
Col. Francis Seymour Seymour to
Leonora or Edmonia Hudson,
which took place between
September, 1787, and June, 1795,
a reward of £200 is offered by a
firm of solicitors, who have sent
a circular to that effect to parish
clerks and others. The bride was
the widow of a seaman, and the
groom one of the Seymours, the
family of the Dukes of Somerset.The colonel was the second son
of Dr. Francis Seymour, Dean of
Wells, and grandson of Sir Edward
Seymour, the baronet who claimed
the Dukedom of Somerset on the
death of his kinsman, the seventh
Duke, and succeeded in establish-
ing his claim.Leonora Perkins was the
daughter of George Perkins, of
Woolwich, and in 1768 married
John Hudson, a seaman on an
East Indiaman. Hudson sailed
for Calcutta in 1785. At Calcutta
half the crew deserted, and the
ship's register shows that John
Hudson died on September 27,
1786, and was buried in Calcutta.His wife, describing herself as a
widow, married on September 3,
1787, Col. Francis Seymour.The question has arisen whether
the body buried in Calcutta was
John Hudson's. There is reason
to suppose that at an unknown
date he returned home like another
Epoch Aiden. In 1790 he was re-
turned as having had his name
resigned to No. 13 (formerly No. 9),
Paddington Street, Marylebone.Two years later his widow takes
his place as a land-tax payer in
the name of "Leonora Hudson."
It is believed that Col. Francis
Seymour and his wife discovered
that the sailor from Calcutta had
returned, and that when Hudson
died they were reconciled.It is this second certificate which
is required. The date must be
between September, 1787, and
June, 16, 1795 for on the latter date
Leonora Seymour died.Recently the present Duke of
Somerset made application to the
House of Lords Committee of
Privileges to disprove with certain
legal proof of the eighth Duke's
descent, and it is probable that this
large reward is offered in connec-
tion with the inquiries that have
been made into that application.**IRISH FREE STATE.****EARLY COLLAPSE OF
GOVERNMENT EXPECTED.**Following the judicial inter-
pretation of the Irish Treaty, the
opinion is general that the only
way out of the deadlock is for the
Government to pass legislation
itself appointing a Boundary
Commission.The "Daily Chronicle" says that
the Cabinet considered the posi-
tion, and came to the conclusion
that a most difficult situation had
been created. It is understood
that the Ministers, in view of the
fact that the present Government
is not responsible for the treaty,
decided that they ought to consult
those concerned, and accordingly
communicated with the signatories
to the treaty and also the leaders
of the parties in office when the
treaty was framed. It is under-
stood that a conference with these
will be held at Downing Street
immediately, and in the mean-
time it is indicated that it will be
necessary to prolong the sitting of
Parliament for a week, and that
possibly the Secretary of State for
the Colonies (Mr. J. H. Thomas)
may cancel his trip to South
Africa.The "Daily Telegraph" states
that a round table conference will
be held at Downing Street. In-
vitations have been issued to
Messrs. Baldwin, Asquith, and
the signatories to the Treaty—
Messrs. Lloyd George and Austen
Chamberlain, Lord Birkenhead,
Mr. Winston Churchill, Sir J.
Wortington-Evans, Sir Hamar
Greenwood, and the Lord Chief
Justice (Lord Hewart).The "Daily Express" states
that the Government feels that
faith must be kept with the Free
State, and if a Bill is not forwarded
immediately a serious position will
arise in Southern Ireland, owing to
Republican activities and failure on
the part of the Free State Govern-
ment to hold its position.A correspondent of the "Morning
Post" learns that the Imperial
Government has ordered the with-
drawal of the British troops from
Bellfleur, in the disturbed area on
the North-west border. The cor-
respondent argues that this move
is ill-timed, and adds: "Every
one knows that the days of the
Cossack Government are num-
bered. The general expectation is
the collapse of the Free State Con-
stitution late in the autumn, and
the enthronement of Republican-
ism."**Everybody Uses It**That's one great thing about Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy; every user is
a friend, and is glad to tell his neighbor
about it. It is certainly great for
coughs and colds, for croup and any
kind of cough that hits either the young
or the elderly people. Sold and
recommended everywhere.**HIMMROD'S
ASTHMA CURE**Gives Instant Relief!
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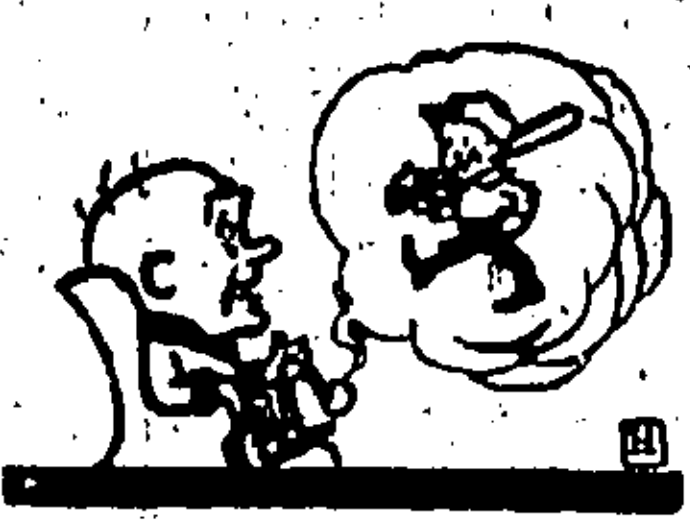
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The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPT. 6, 1924.

HEALTH APATHY.

During last week's health debate, when the Government was urged to extend the scope of the Sanitary Board to include the New Territory, honourable members were told that it was "not much good" worrying the Government to provide inspectors to deal with the mosquito pest unless the public would play their part. Said His Excellency the Governor, "If the Government is to do anything, it must first get the public to do something. If the public will take the trouble to go round their compounds and see there are no empty bottles or tins in the hedges, there would be far fewer mosquitoes than at present." Doubtless the rebuke is in some measure deserved, but it hardly justifies the Government washing its hands of the problem. Much less does it justify the Government neglecting to take the ordinary

precautions, where its own property is concerned. Already we have been told that the Public Works Department has actually trained bad nullahs, and now we have the testimony of a New Territory resident, set forth in an interview appearing in this issue, that the Government is anything but free from blame in the New Territory. Speaking with the authority of one with intimate local knowledge, he goes so far as to describe conditions in certain parts as revolting. Unfortunately, however, his wish that the Sanitary Board should take action to deal with the danger spots cannot be carried out. The Sanitary Board has no jurisdiction in the New Territory, and the Government has "yet to know that the inhabitants of these places want them removed at all." Thus, as someone aptly pointed out after last Thursday's meeting, the wishes of an ignorant New Territory villager count for more with the Government than those of an educated European. Taking our informant's outspoken remarks in

conjunction with this unfortunate attitude, the public might well despair of any reform ever being granted.

Interport Entertainments.

Preparations are now well in hand for the forthcoming cricket interport. To the casual observer it may seem that preliminary arrangements are confined to sending out invitations to Shanghai and Singapore and then choosing Hongkong's team. There is much spade work behind the scenes that is carried on by enthusiasts, who have to devote a lot of their time to this labour of love. Our visitors have to be accommodated and entertained and in this respect we would mention an aspect which has been the light of print before. It is the unconscious competition to go one better each time in the manner of doing what we can for our opponents until participants, not necessarily in cricket interport matches, have had to go into training to be able to survive the ordeals imposed by a round of lavish entertainments. Each port strives to outdo the other in the matter of hospitality and then the partisans of different branches of sport compete among themselves. Would it not be better if our guests were consulted before a definite programme is mapped out?

Menace To Shanghai.

Twice within recent months, correspondents in the "North China Daily News" have called attention to the danger arising to Shanghai from the dynamite magazine on the Pootung shore of the Humpu, about half a mile up stream from the mouth of Kajao Creek. According to our contemporary, the magazine has a capacity of 125 tons dead weight. At the present time it is said to be nearly three-quarters full. Now that fighting has begun, one side or the other may well make a dash for the magazine, especially any troops that may be landed on the Yangtze bank, near the Kiutoun Small Beacon, with a view to marching across land to attack the Arsenal on the Pootung side. The care of a dynamite magazine is distinctly an expert's job, and the magazine might easily fall into the hands of men who have no idea of the delicate nature of explosives and the precautions that have to be taken with them. In the event of an explosion, even if no great damage were done to the centre of the Settlement, the godowns and wharves down the river could hardly escape. And an explosion might easily so affect the bed of the Humpu as almost irreparably to injure Shanghai's trade.

In view of the oft-repeated desires of both Marshal Chi Hsieh-yuan (of Kiangsu) and Marshal Lu Yung-hsiang (of Chekiang) that their quarrel should cause as little damage or inconvenience as possible to civilians, they should make no difficulty in agreeing to neutralize the magazine and its surroundings. Such action could scarcely be interpreted as agreement to "foreign interference," and would be eloquent proof of the desire of each to fight out their quarrel without in any way resorting to tactics liable to bring untold suffering on the whole of Shanghai. At the moment, it is well that foreigners should not interfere in the quarrel between Kiangsu and Chekiang—even in the role of peacemaker—except to exercise their right to keep Chinese troops out of the Settlement. At the same time, the magazine, under present conditions, is a distinct menace to Shanghai; at least, an efficient guard—at present there are three Sikh watchmen—should be placed there.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

Coming Events Advertised
in The Mail.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

September 6.—Carnegie Theatre: "The Acquittal."
September 6.—World Theatre: "A Lady of Quality."
September 6.—Queen's Theatre: "The Sign of the Cross."
September 6.—Star Theatre: "To have and to hold."
Friday, Sept. 20.—Promenade Concert at Volunteer Headquarters at 9.15 p.m.
September 8.—Lantern Bro. at No. 23 Odowen, Hongkong, and Kowloon Wharf and Odowen Co. Ltd., Kowloon, 33 cases, shellac, 11 a.m.
September 8.—Lantern Bro. at 11, Chishin Road, Kowloon, valuable household furniture, 2.30 p.m.
September 10.—Third ordinary meeting of shareholders of the H.K. Realty and Trust Co., Ltd., at Hongkong Hotel, noon.
September 16.—Extraordinary general meeting of The China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at the Registered Office of the Company, 20 Des Voeux Street, noon.
October 3.—Second meeting of the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office, Pedder Street, noon.
October 18.—Extraordinary General Meeting of Douglas S.S. Co., Ltd., at the Registered Office of the Company, 20 Des Voeux Road, Central, noon.
October 20.—Third meeting of The China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office, Pedder Street, noon.
November 5.—Further extraordinary meeting of Douglas S.S. Co., Ltd., at 20 Des Voeux Road Central, noon.
OTHER MEETINGS.
September 8.—Fourth yearly drawing of Debentures of the Hongkong Club, in the Club House, 11 a.m.
Parsi New Year this year falls on Tuesday, 9th instant.
To-day's "Gazette" announces that High Street, Western District, has now been closed to motor traffic.
The King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the ordinance conferring certain powers of arrest on forest officers.
The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending August 23, amounted to 91,07 tons. The sales during the period were 86,210 tons.
The German consortium has concluded an agreement with the Rango-Naphtha Syndicate for deliveries of petrol and oil products on a pre-war scale, involving an annual turnover of £2,500,000.
The Argentine Government has abolished the Argentine Vice-Consulate at Hongkong. It is understood that questions concerning Argentine interests in Hongkong should be referred to the Argentine Consul in Shanghai.
Forty leaders of the recent Georgian rising have been condemned to death and immediately shot. Their names have not been divulged, but are believed to include Prince Andronikoy, the leader of the Georgian anti-Bolsheviks.
The theatrical performance at the West Point Bazaar of the Amateur Comedy Organisation of the Imports and Exports Office, realised \$4,006.54. The whole amount has been forwarded through the Chairman of the Bazaar to the Tung Wah Hospital Flood Relief Fund.
The Public Works Department proposes to lease about 2,790 sq. ft. of crown land at Shaikwan, comprising portion of the foreshore and sea bed. The site must be reclaimed to the satisfaction of the Public Works Department and the annual rental of \$6 will be readjusted in accordance with the area actually occupied.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Among passengers for the North and Japan sailing by the P. and O liner "Kashmir" yesterday were Lieut. J. Henderson, Dr. and Mrs. M. Klatchko, Revd. and Mrs. Goddard, Revd. B. McOwan, and Colonel and Mrs. Borton.

The Permanent Court of International Justice has elected M. Huber of Switzerland, president for 1925-27, in succession to Dr. Loder of the Netherlands. The change is most interesting in view of the importance of the part the President will play in connection with the Dawes plan.

The following official statement was issued on August 5:—The Duke and Duchess of York are to visit East Africa this winter. Their Royal Highnesses will probably leave England in November for a tour in Kenya Colony and Uganda. The dates of departure and return are not yet settled. The Duke and Duchess of York will visit various parts of the Colonies, and the Duke's engagements are likely to include a good deal of big game hunting.

Children Like Chamberlain's

For "black and blue" bruises, sprains of wrists and ankles, strains of cords and muscles, rubbed noses, cuts, lacerations and other ailments of childhood, Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller gives relief. Make just as much for older people too. Ease their aches, pains, rheumatism and neuralgia. Just rub it on the sore spots. It is penetrating and supplies help. Sold and recommended every where.

INDIAN RECEPTION.

MOSLEMS "AT HOME" YESTERDAY.

A reception was held yesterday evening, under the auspices of the Indian Moslem Society, to celebrate the honour recently conferred upon Inspectors Nawab Khan and Mohindar Singh. The former, it will be remembered, was given the title of Khan Sahib and the latter that of Sardar Sahib. The reception was held at Police Headquarters and was well attended. The band of the K.E.O. Grenadiers was present and played during tea. Among those present were:—The Hon. Sir Claude Severn, Mr. Justice Gompertz, Mr. Justice Dyer Ball, the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, C.S.P., Mr. R. E. Lindsell, Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, the Hon. Mr. H. T. Cressy, the Hon. Mr. R. H. Koteval, the Hon. Mr. Chau Siu-ki, Mr. McElberry, Assistant Colonial Secretary, Dr. W. B. A. Moore, Mr. J. W. Franks, Superintendent of the Prison Department, and many senior officers of the police, including Assistant Superintendent J. Kerr, Mr. C. G. Perdue, Assistant Director of Criminal Intelligence, and Chief Detective Inspector J. Grant.

Among the prominent Indian residents, in addition to those named, were:—Messrs. Bishen Singh, M. D. Chellar Ram, Natha Singh, Tallati, Fazal Bhoi, A. A. Samy, U. Runjahn, D. Runjahn, Badan Singh, Mongol Singh, Spuron Singh, Jaga Singh, Keher Singh, Sunder Singh, S. M. Tata Singh, S. M. Mangal Singh, Jemadar Purn Singh, Jemadar Chajja Singh, S. M. Nand Singh, S. M. Kirpa Singh, Messrs. Sahar Singh, Bishen Das, Abdul Karim, V. Shemuram, G. Parthasarai, M. Gopaladas, V. Lekhray, H. Jaramdas, Mohamed Akbar, Khows Khan, Abdul Karim, Gulam Kador, Mohamed Din, Abdullah, Miran Bux, Fozal Ahmed, Sardar Ali Khan, Talab Hossain, Fozal Mohamed, Gulam Mustafa, Gulam Hussain, Nawab Khan, Feroze Ali Khan, Miro Khan, Mir Alam, Rajack, Haidar.

After tea and light refreshments had been served, speeches were delivered by Mr. Sardar Khan and Inspector Khan Sahib Nawab Din.

Secretary's Speech.

Mr. Sardar Khan, Secretary of the Indian Moslem Society, said:—Gentlemen.—On behalf of the Committee and members of the Indian Moslem Society I have great pleasure in welcoming you and to thank you for the great honour you have done to the Society by your kind attendance here, of which the Indian Moslem Society will ever feel proud.

The object in inviting you here is for the Society to celebrate the occasion and publicly express their appreciation and gratitude to this Government and the Government of India for their kind action in bestowing the titles of Khan Sahib and Sardar Sahib on two members of the Indian Community, viz.: Inspectors Nawab Khan and Mohindar Singh respectively. Khan Sahib Nawab Khan is the worthy president of our Society, and the honour conferred upon him is not only greatly appreciated by all members of this Society but also is considered as an honour for the whole Moslem Society and the Indian Community. This is the second occasion on which such titles have been conferred upon members of the Indian Community in the Colony, the first occasion having taken place during the Administration of the late Sir Henry Mervin when the title of Khan Sahib was conferred upon Mr. Hashim Khan, a Government servant, for his good services.

It is a great encouragement for us to know that our kind and generous Government treat its subjects with paternal love, and in recognition of their good services and loyal acts is graciously pleased to give them rewards, where rewards are due. We are undoubtedly proud of being subjects of the British Government, a Government under whose flag throughout its vast dominions justice, peace and freedom predominate, and according to an old Indian saying, "Wolves and sheep drink together unmolested, from the same pool."

It is our desire that His Excellency the Governor will be so good as to communicate to the Government of India the sincere thanks and the good wishes of this Society, for the honours, an undesiredly conferred upon Inspectors Nawab Khan and Mohindar Singh.

Gentlemen.—I thank you once more for the trouble you have taken to make this evening so pleasant and sincerely assure you, that your attendance has given this Society the "utmost pleasure and the greatest honour."

Returning Thanks.—Inspector Khan Sahib Nawab Khan, in returning thanks for himself and Inspector Sardar Sahib Nawab Khan, as follows:—

SIR ROBERT HO TUNG.

TALKS WITH RUDYARD KIPLING.

Marlegold, the writer of the Society column in the "Sketch," has the following in the issue for July 30:—Mrs. Stanley Baldwin's reception for Overseas visitors and others brought a varied number of people to her house in Eaton Square. In the dining-room, I have a recollection of seeing Mr. Rudyard Kipling deep in talk with Sir Robert Ho-Tung—one of the ablest men of the day, I'm told—who makes such a picturesque figure in his Chinese garb. At this party it consisted of a blue brocade coat worn with a sort of skirt of pale-grey, slit up on the right side, where it showed a glimpse of turquoise-blue. Lady Ho-Tung, however, wears European dress; while Miss Ho-Tung, who is more vivacious than most Celestials, wears Chinese dress, and at Mrs. Baldwin's had a specially pretty gown of deep-blue brocade fastened with jade buttons.



Mr. Baldwin helped his wife to do the honours, and Miss Betty Baldwin was also present. A great attraction was provided by the magnificent achievements of the Baldwin cook, who had made a wonderful little house of marzipan, appropriately labelled Rose Cottage, for the place of honour on the tea-table. It had an open front door, climbing roses, and a fat chimney-pot of true cottage style.

NOT LIKE MANNA.

WHERE THE FIREWOOD CAME FROM.

"But, firewood does fall like manna from Heaven. Where did you get it from?" asked Mr. R. E. Lindsell of a man charged with unlawful possession of firewood at the Central Police Court this morning.

Defendant had insisted that somewhere near a new road at Aberdeen he had met with some good friends, one of whom had thrust the firewood on him and asked him to carry it. Fined \$5.

MR. G. MATCHAM.

LEAVES FOR HOME.

Mr. George Matcham, the well-known gentleman rider, left by the s.s. "Kalgan" for home to-day. Mr. Matcham has gone on private affairs, and hopes to return here in time to ride at the annual meeting in February.

Gentlemen.—On behalf of Inspector Mohindar Singh and myself, I wish to thank the Indian Moslem Society for so kindly giving this tea-party this evening in our honour, and also the guests for their presence and congratulations which we value very highly. We also wish to express our thanks to the Hon. Captain Superintendent of Police and H.E. The Governor for so kindly recommending us for the honours conferred on us, for without this recommendation this would not have been granted. We also wish to thank the Hon. the Captain Superintendent of Police for his kindness in lending us this room to-night.

HEALTH APATHY.

HOW MOSQUITOES ARE BREED.

"REVOLTING CONDITIONS."

The discussion in the Legislative Council on hygienic condition in the New Territories with the particular reference to fly and mosquito pests and the contention of the unofficial members that the area of operation should be extended if a proper campaign was to be carried out, has aroused considerable comment. In view of the important part that the study and control of the fly and mosquito pests play in the wider health problem and the need for the education of the natives even to an elementary realization of the dangers of allowing wholesale breeding of such pests, an interview which a "China Mail" representative had yesterday with a resident in the New Territories is of particular interest. The person interviewed has lived for the past 4 years in the New Territory and has first-hand information as to the state of affairs. He describes the conditions existing in some parts as utterly revolting and thinks that the sooner the Sanitary Board are given control of the undermentioned places, a betterment of conditions would rapidly be brought about.

TAIPO RAILWAY STATION.—The Roundhouse here is terrible, and day after day no disinfectant is used in the excreta buckets from which huge quantities of flies arise. At this point there is plenty of water available and our informant suggests the installation of a Septic Tank. The water tank which supplies the locomotives with water has no non-return valve on the intake and as a result mosquitoes are bred in thousands and are enabled, owing to the lack of this simple valve, to gain access to the air.

TAIPO MARKET.—The Roundhouse at the Railway Station is equally as bad as that at Tai-po Station, and in the Market itself there is another roundhouse close to the School which is utterly appalling.

Motorists passing Tai-po Market are fully conversant with the garbage heaps here which, it is suggested, should be done away with by erection of, say, two small incinerators.

SHEUNGSHUI RAILWAY STATION.—Another delightful Roundhouse exists here, as probably most residents of the Colony are aware, if they ever have the misfortune to have to wait a few minutes for a train.

Our informant adds: It is confidently believed that if the natives of the surrounding villages were convinced by regular demonstration, as outlined above that the Government were really desirous of ameliorating the loathsome conditions now existing, they would soon take upon themselves to remedy, if only in a slight degree, the menaces which may exist upon or near their own dwellings.

DIES ON SHIP.

SENIOR NEMAZEE ENGINEER.

MR. JAMES LANG'S DEATH.

The death of the Chief Engineer of the s.s. "Tungistan," Mr. James Lang, took place a few hours before the ship arrived in Hongkong from Java early yesterday morning.

Mr. Lang, who was about 60 years of age, was senior engineer to H.M.H. Nemazee (Oriental Navigation Company) and had been in their service for over four years. His home was at Sidney, Australia, where his relatives now are.

FUNERAL TO-DAY.

The ship had on board a cargo of sugar from Sourabaya for the Tai-koo Sugar Refinery and the captain had been left behind. On Mr. Lang's death a wireless message was sent to Hongkong asking if he should be buried at sea or if his body should be brought into Hongkong for burial. A reply was received and the ship came in but the remains were taken to the Victoria Mortuary at two late an hour for burial yesterday. The funeral will take place at five this afternoon.

GOOD NEWS.

The public will learn with pleasure that the Dairy Farm Co., expects to have its ice plant working at full capacity either Monday or Tuesday next when the normal supply will be fully resumed.

MORE ARMS FOR CANTON?

RUMOURED SECOND SHIPMENT.

Steamer Supposed To Have Been Warned.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, September 5.
It has been rumoured that the Canton Government is on the track of a second shipment of arms for the Canton Merchants' Volunteer Corps, the hint being that this was the lot for which the Government's import permit was really issued.
What truth there is in the report it is impossible to say but there are some who go so far as to state that the ship has been warned and accordingly, has refrained from entering Chinese waters. Where the ship is hiding, nobody knows although she is said to have been sighted somewhere between Castle Peak and Whangmoon.

WAR IN CHINA.

SCARCITY OF NEWS.

FIGHTING IN PROGRESS.

Since last evening, Reuter has sent no messages with regard to the fighting, nor has news from any other source reached the "China Mail" to throw much further light on the situation. Reading between the lines, it would appear that exchanges so far have been fairly equal.

Intentions of Chang.

(Reuter's Service.)

Peking, September 5.
Reports from Mukden say that while Chang Tso-liang's army is probably prepared to march at short notice, there has been nothing to indicate its intention to take the field in the near future.

Rival Yanks.

Shanghai, September 5.
The second attack of the Kiangsu yesterday did not mature. There was no serious fighting to-day. The Chongming-hold all the positions originally held. In the course of a small counter-attack today they captured a regimental commander.
Wu Pei-fu denies that any of his soldiers are fighting for Kiangsu.
Chiang claim that the highest officer they have so far lost is a captain.

Rail Line Closed.

Shanghai, September 5.
The Chinese military authorities closed the Shanghai-Woosung line this afternoon as a precaution against the possible attack on the forts in the event of the Kiangsu breaking through at Liuhou, 15 miles north-west of Woosung.

Wu And Tsao Kun.

The Nanking correspondent of the "N. C. Daily News" under date of August 30, writes:
An interview this afternoon with a leading official, closely in touch with Marshal Chi and with the direction of events, threw light upon several factors in the present situation.

According to this official, Marshal Chi did not act until he was assured of the full support of Wu Pei-fu and Tsao Kun. Although the report some months ago that Wu was jealous of Chi contained considerable measure of truth, a whole-hearted understanding has now been reached. General Lu is thought to be banking upon the strength of his triple alliance with Mukden and Canton. The "ins" in China are now determined to force the "outs" into line and to unify the country by force. It is probable that a presidential mandate will be issued to Lu to submit to the present central government. He will likely refuse, in spite of the compensations offered, and his refusal will be a clear pretext for a punitive expedition by Nanking, although the anomalous position of Shanghai is already ground enough for attack.

Governor Chi has given orders that foreign and mission property in the fighting zone shall be respected and protected, if possible.
(Authoritative) Chi has not yet left Nanking.

Nanking is much quieter than it was during the panic early in the week. Conscription has practically ceased in the city, but is still going on in outlying towns.
Many families are leaving Nanking, driven by the traditional fear of the uncertain future. Mission schools and the South-eastern Government University are planning to open punctually.

Trains are running through to-day on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, with much delay. At Changchow this morning, the correspondent found an immense camp out of the city, chiefly Huochowfu soldiers. At the stations between Quinsan and Nanking, there were many soldiers but no evidence of fighting as yet.

CANTON SITUATION.

DEMAND FOR ARMS RELEASE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, September 5.
Generals Fan Sheng-sung and Liu Hsiang-chin have presented a demand to Dr. Sun Yat-sen asking for the Volunteers' arms to be released in accordance with the terms of the settlement arranged by them.

Reports have reached Canton that Merchants' Volunteers and Village Guards in the Tung Koon district have been embroiled with General Lau Tsun-wan's Kwangsi regulars and that General Li Pook-lin's Cantonese regulars have met with a reverse in the Shun Tak district where the notorious Yuen Tai is again reported active.

Another detachment of Lau Tsun-wan's Kwangsi army is said to be surrounded near Watchow from whence fighting is reported. There has also been a local rising at Ping Shek not far from Sheklung on the Kowloon-Canton Railway.
The Canton Police are busy trying to round up agents of Chan Kwong-ming suspected of carrying on propaganda and intriguing in the city. Hotels, boarding-houses and many residences have been raided.

NEW PORT DEPARTMENT.

Under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies H.E. the Governor has made the following appointments in the Port Development Department:

Mr. Adam Anderson, B.E., B.A., R.U.I., to be Deputy Port Engineer.
Mr. Andrew Nicol, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., Chartered Civil Engineer, to be Senior Assistant Engineer.

The new Port Department Dept., it will be remembered, was created several weeks ago to relieve the Public Works Department of the heavy work relating to the harbour. Mr. John Duncan, M.I.C.E., is the head of the new Department.

end of the big road that runs northwards from Chapel).

The Centre has reached Huang-tu, moving towards Nanziang, and the Right Wing is moving from Anting to Tsingpu.

The Right Wing Movement is, therefore, in the direction of the Hangchow Railway.

Ordered From Mokanshan.
Visitors to Mokanshan have received orders to quit the resort before next Saturday night, and trains arriving here from Mokanshan are bringing people down daily. They state that all the soldiers and police have been withdrawn, the boys and servants are reported to have fled and it is becoming difficult to procure food.

Last night's train brought down a number of missionaries from this district.

China's Navy.

Reuter's Agency announces that reports regarding the movements of the men-of-war in the disturbed regions are awaited with interest. The ships, under the command of Admiral Tu Hsi-kuei, include the gunboats "Chi-yu," "Chu-tai," "Chiang-yuan" and "Chiang-yen," and five torpedo-boats. These are the boats that accompanied the troops down river from Nanking, and are part of the Yangtze Squadron, which includes the Admiral's flagship and 11 gunboats stationed at various points higher up the river.

There are also under the command of the Chihli party 11 men-of-war at Tsingtao, Chefoo and Lungchow. These vessels are badly in need of repairs and it is believed that only three cruisers and five torpedo-boats are seaworthy.

Admiral Lin Chien-chang, commanding the "neutral squadron" at Shanghai, has the cruiser "Hialchow" (which was recently reported to be disaffected), the gunboat "Yung-chi," the destroyer "Chien-kang," transport "Ching-an," and the torpedo-boats "Hu" and "Chen."
According to Chinese telegrams, the Consul Body has recently been in communication with the Admiral with a view to gaining an assurance that there would be no fighting in Shanghai waters.

BURGLAR BUSY.

TWO PEAK HOMES ROBBED.

LAST NIGHT'S HAULS.

Another Peak burglar has been at work, meeting with success in two Barker Road residences.

Between the hours of one and eight yesterday morning "an unknown person" visited No. 451, The Peak, the residence of Mr. F. G. Bennett. It is surmised that entry was obtained through a door in the back staircase. The same man, it is believed, must also have entered No. 450, where Mr. R. J. Rawlinson lives.

In the Police report the haul is stated to be jewellery valued at \$100 from Mr. Bennett's house, and a wrist-watch valued at \$25 from Mr. Rawlinson.

WEEK-END WEATHER.

PROSPECTS GOOD.

Those who have been hazing themselves as to what the "official" forecast has to say during the last two days when everybody has been complaining of the oppressive heat, find in September will be interested to learn that the highest temperature at the Royal Observatory up till 11.30 this morning was 90.6 degrees.

Yesterday's highest reading was 89.0 and on Thursday 88. Perhaps the condition of the elements outside may have something to do with the heat. The forecast for the 24 hours, ending at noon to-morrow, reads: "North-West to West winds, increasing to gale for the Formosa Channel. Neerer to Hongkong, we are promised better prospects. Between Hongkong and the Lannocks and Hongkong to Gap Rock, the Observatory forecast is 'West winds, freshening, fine to cloudy.' Between Hongkong and Hainan, the forecast reads: 'Eight variable winds.'

The weather report issued at 11.15 this morning is as follows:—

"Pressure has increased considerably at Naha and decreased considerably at Keelung. Changes elsewhere are slight. An anti-cyclone covers Manchuria. At 6 this morning the typhoon was near Lat. 26 N., Long. 124 E., moving West." At 5.30 yesterday afternoon, the typhoon was, according to the Harbour Office notice-board, in Lat. 26 N., Long. 126 E., moving W.N.W., and was described as "severe." To-day's report indicates a change in its direction and the Formosa Channel looks as though it will be affected.

FORCIBLY EJECTED.

MING YUEN GARDEN DISPUTE.

Another phase in the Ming Yuen Garden's lease case has developed. Earlier in the week, the proprietor had summoned a number of Chinese for alleged trespass in the servants' quarters. Defendants, one of whom claimed to be the sub-lessee of the European restaurant department and who was defended by Mr. B. S. Corke, pleaded that they were sub-tenants who had satisfied the Court Bench that rent had been paid. The Magistrate cases had since been adjourned till next Wednesday.

This morning Mr. Corke appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindell to inform His Worship that complainant had, with the assistance of a number of men, forcibly ejected his client yesterday. As these proceedings were still pending, submitted Mr. Corke, he thought complainant's action came very close to being contempt of Court.

Mr. E. S. C. Brooks, representing the proprietor, replied that there could be no contempt of court as the summonses only applied to the servants' quarters. His client had only turned the sub-lessee from the restaurant and the furniture had been put away in a small room.

His Worship promised to make a note of the case for the next hearing.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

THE HON. MR. P. H. HOLYOAK A MEMBER.

To-day's "Government Gazette" contains the following announcements:—

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak has been appointed an unofficial member of the Executive Council vice the late Mr. A. G. Stephen.

The Hon. Mr. C. Montague Ede has been appointed an unofficial member of the Executive Council during the absence on leave of the Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G.
The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C., O.B.E., has been appointed an unofficial member of the Legislative Council during the absence on leave of the Hon. Sir H. E. Pollock, K.C.

WATER RETURNS.

STORAGE IN RESERVOIRS.

The water return figures, issued on September 1, show Tsim-tse 4 feet below overflow, compared to "level" at this time last year.

Kowloon gravitation water as at year, is level with the overflow. Wong Nei-chung, last year, was "level," this year the water is 12 feet, 9 in. below overflow.

During August, the consumption in the City and Hill districts was 282.44 million gallons, compared to 249.28 last year. The consumption per head per diem being 23.7 compared to 21.5 gallons in August 1923.

The Kowloon figures are 78.52 million gallons for this year, and 58.05 last year, the consumption per head this year being 17.3 gallons as against 15.5.

The total rainfall, from January 1 to August 1923, was 81.90 inches; this year 82.33 inches have fallen.

FLOOD RELIEF.

PROPAGANDA AND MUSIC IN PEKING.

Peking, August 29.—On Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock, a procession of automobiles with banners and led by a band will leave the Headquarters of the Chinese National Red Cross at 22 Kan Mien Hutung and parade through the principal streets of the city. The banners will tell about the National Flood Relief Drive, organized under the joint auspices of the China International Famine Relief Commission and the Chinese National Red Cross, which is to have its official opening on Monday, September first.

In this way the Drive will be brought to the attention of many a Chinese man in the street, for it is hoped the Chinese will give largely in this distinctly national attempt to raise \$2,000,000 for the flood sufferers. Banners bearing appeals to give are to be hung across the pailous throughout the city.

Various cities have been assigned quotas out of the \$2,000,000. According to word just received here, Hankow has already made a start on her share. The Benevolent Association, a Chinese organization, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Hupei Committee of the China International Famine Relief Commission have organized a joint committee to undertake the work of raising funds.

Contributions are already beginning to come in the China International Famine Relief Commission and the Chinese National Red Cross for the benefit of the millions left homeless and without food by the summer floods. The largest single gift to date is the \$100,000 Gold contributed by the American Red Cross to the Famine organization, but that has not quite the same significance as some of the smaller gifts received since.

The little children of six and under of the East Cliff Sunday School at Peking collected five dollars among themselves and forwarded it through one of their teachers to the Commission.

The Chinese merchants in Kobe sent one thousand Yen to the China International Famine Relief Commission and the Chinese in New York have forwarded through the Chinese Consul General in New York \$3,000 to the Red Cross. Here in Peking, the Union of Social Welfare Groups, an organization under the auspices of the Students Y.M.C.A. and composed of Chinese students, have decided as their share to distribute 3,000 banks to wealthy houses and shops with the request that they be filled as full as possible within the next two months. They will then be emptied and the entire contents turned over to the Famine Relief Commission. It is hoped in this way to raise a really substantial sum.

WELSH NOTES.

BY AP RHYD.

EISTEDDFODS.

What a great deal would we Welshmen give to be present at a gathering of the cream of Welsh musical combinations—such an one as has taken place at Pontypool. Although reports are not yet to hand, we know that the gathering will have been a source of inspiration to many; and, although it is impossible entirely to eliminate personal feeling from such gatherings, we feel sure that Archdruid of Wales (Rev. Elvet Lewis) has been strengthened by it in his belief that the Eisteddfod is "the visible embodiment of a spirit which brings together all sects and parties in one common eagerness in which differences are forgotten and national sentiment of considerable value is produced." Even those of us, who are keenly appreciative of the influence for good of competitive musical festivals run on proper lines, realise, however, that there is much in them to-day which is not in accordance with this high spirit of unselfish devotion to a national ideal. Looked at with the detachment which comes with distance—everything else looks so small compared to the perpetuation of this spirit that we wonder how personal matters are allowed to enter in at all; and still more how any can regard such an institution merely as providing opportunity for obtaining material reward.

The Rev. Elvet Lewis himself, while extolling the manifest worth and value of the institution as a powerful instrument in fostering national sentiment and in stimulating the native desire for literary, musical and artistic production, recently deprecated in strong terms, the unconcealed tendency to compete for competition's sake and to multiply prizes merely for their own sake.

Mr. Gerald Cumberland, the musical critic, writes on the same topic as follows:—
"Take the absurd system of prizes. Twenty-five pounds are given, a hundred, two hundred and fifty. In heaven's name, why? If men cannot sing for the joy that singing brings them, let them sing no more. A shield of honour is better than money, and is more likely to evoke from the singers the best that is in them."

Mr. Cumberland has doubts as to the desirability of the competitive music system as a whole. He thinks it almost compels a choir to give its chief energies to two or three compositions. "A good choir," he writes, should have a repertoire of eighty to one hundred pieces, and it should be continually adding to that repertoire. The members should rid themselves of the idea that they exist as a choir merely for the occasional delight of the public. They exist, primarily, for self-education, and they should use their voices merely in order to become acquainted with as much fine music as possible.

Only in this way are they likely to become truly musical."

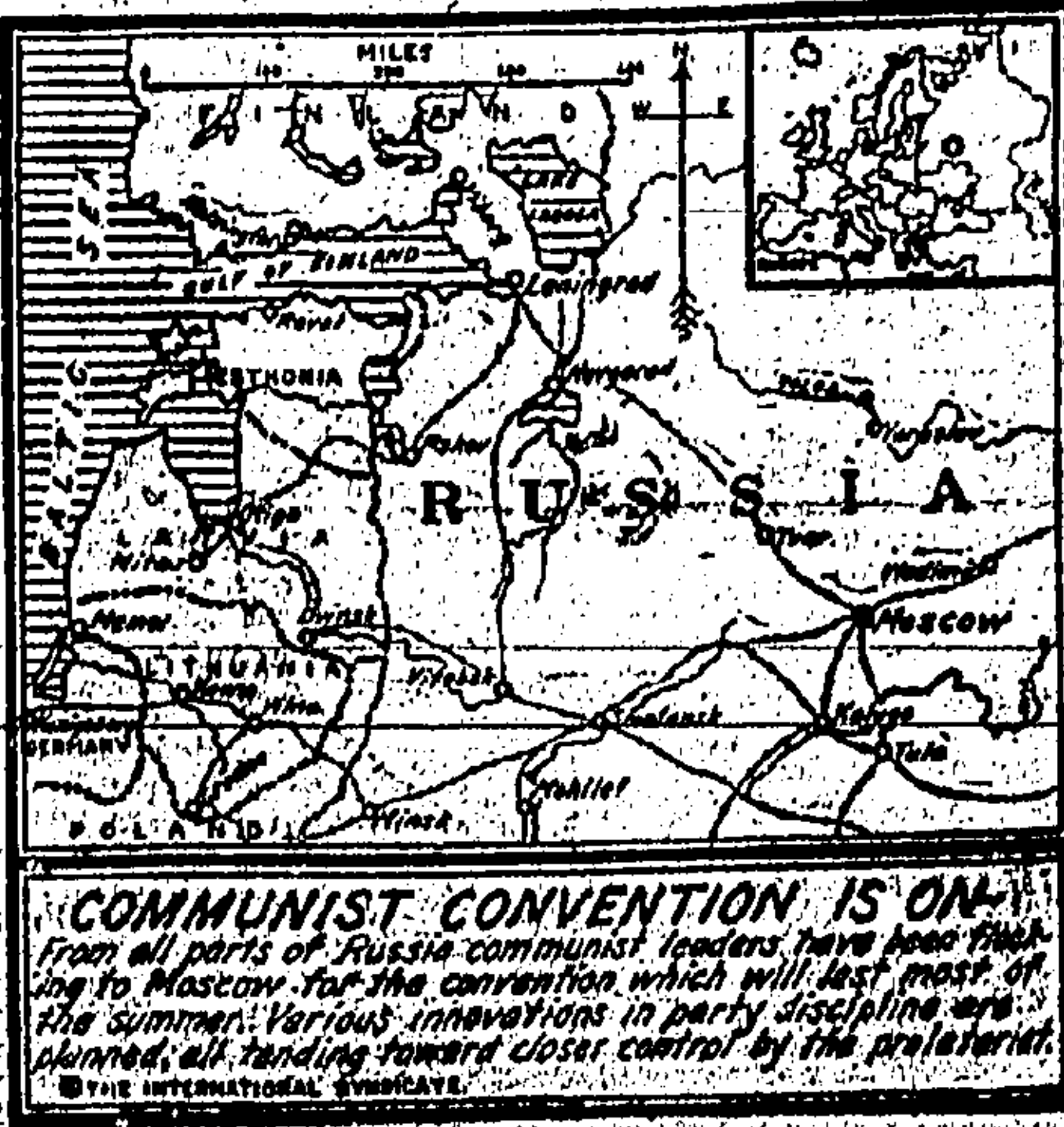
WIRELESS TO MACAO.

From to-day the Post Office will accept wireless telegrams for transmission to Macao via the Cape D'Agulhar Coast Station at the rate of 20 cents per word. The hours of working of the Macao Wireless Telegraph Station are as follows:—Week Days—8 to 9.30 a.m., 2.30 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 9.30 p.m. Sundays and Holidays—8 to 11 a.m. only.

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SHANGHAI THE BIG PRIZE.

WHO HOLDS IT DOMINATES BOTH
NANKING AND HANGCHOW.

[By George Sokolsky in "N. C. Daily News."]

Shanghai, September 2.—The position of Shanghai in the politics of China has become increasingly more important since the founding of the Republic, not only because it is the economic capital of the country, but also because the freedom from governmental control has made it possible for most of the anti-Peking movements to propagate from this centre.

Yuan Shih-kai understood this better than did the Manchus. He took advantage of the possibilities here and established a Defence Commissioner, a new officer, to watch both Nanking and Hangchow and at the same time to suppress any movements which might arise in this city in opposition to himself.

Shanghai in the Past.
During the Manchu regime, Shanghai was not an important city. Previous to the coming of the foreigners, it did not compare in political importance with Nanking or Soochow, or in economic importance with Ningpo or Foochow. The Taiping rebellion brought to the small foreign settlements large numbers of Chinese refugees, even as the present war is bringing them. With the growth of trade came the growth in population. Politically, Shanghai was part of the territory of the Viceroy of Liang Kiang, which included Kiangsu, Anhui and Kiangsi and the capital of which was at Nanking. Shanghai was in Kiangsu province, the capital of which was Soochow. It was in the Su-Sung-Tai circuit, which consisted of Soochow, Sungkiang and Taichow.

Hangchow, the capital of Chekiang, was not concerned with Shanghai affairs. It was altogether under another Viceroy, that of Min-Che, which consisted of Fukien and Chekiang, and the capital of which was at Foochow. There was a Governor of Chekiang Province, whose seat was at Hangchow.

Nanking Viceroy.
The Viceroy at Nanking was a very important personage in the Government. After the signing of the Treaty of Nanking, he was the Southern Superintendent of Trade and during the regime of Tseng Kuo-fan, he was the doyen of all Viceroys, politically the most powerful figure in the country. The death of Viceroy Tseng and the accession of Li Hung-chang shifted the power to Tientsin. The necessity for military and governmental reforms in Peking and the personality of Viceroy Li Hung-chang were factors in effecting this change. To this power Yuan Shih-kai succeeded.

Yuan Shih-kai realized that his own strength lay in the centralization of authority and in undermining the localization tendencies of the provinces. Some of the provincial Tutees and Governors were his equals in rank or authority previous to the revolution. Many of them differed with him on many questions at issue. To counteract oppositional movements, he placed Defence Commissioners in strategic places, whose duty it was to maintain order. Some of these Defence Commissioners appear redundant unless one realizes Yuan's motives. For instance, although Nanking is the capital of a province and the seat of a Viceroy with a large army, there is also a Defence Commissioner in that city. That is true of almost every provincial capital.

Yuan's Defence Commissioners.
During the Manchu regime there were very few troops in Shanghai because there was little need for them here. Shanghai is not on the great highways to anywhere. It is at the end of all things. There might be some use for a navy, were China's naval forces capable of withstanding an attack by a foreign Power, but there has been and there is, to-day no use for a large military force at Shanghai. Yuan placed such a force here under the Defence Commissioner, not to keep the foreigners within the settlements, but to watch the doings of the Military Governors at Nanking and Hangchow and to suppress Kuomintang plots. When Admiral Tseng Yu-chang was appointed to the post in 1916 his title was raised to that of Military Governor of Shanghai a title which General Ho Feng-lin holds to-day. The position of the Defence Commissioner under Yuan Shih-kai was similar to that of the Tartar General under the Manchus. He was a military officer, commanding troops, directly responsible to Yuan and in no way under the authority of the Governor of the province in which he was stationed. It was under this system that Shanghai became politically independent of Kiangsu.

Lu Yung-hsiang, before he became Tutee of Chekiang, was Defence Commissioner of Shanghai. One of his subordinates was General Ho Feng-lin, who had been Defence Commissioner at Ningtai in Chekiang. Lu came to regard the Shanghai position as his own. When he was appointed to Chekiang, he insisted upon his men being sent to Shanghai. He kept his own troops in this city. In a word, at the time when the Tutees were asserting their authority over the Defence Commissioners, when the latter no longer had Yuan Shih-kai to uphold them, Lu Yung-hsiang insisted upon the independence of the Shanghai Military from the control of the Nanking Tutee. Therein lies the whole explanation of the present struggle. For as Tutee of Chekiang, Lu Yung-hsiang would be a very small man in the military hierarchy of China. As controlling the military organization in Shanghai in addition to being Tutee of Chekiang, he became one of the principal figures of the country.

Influence of Ningpo.
For it is the wealth of Shanghai that matters now—its wealth and political influence. No political movement can go very far which is not financially supported by some group in Shanghai. And that group will either be Ningpoese or Cantonese. For a time, the Cantonese merchants in Shanghai were a political factor, but they quarrelled among themselves, their guild has been split into parts and their interests have been diverse, since some support Sun Yat-sen while others have in the past favoured Chen Chiung-ming and now favour Wu Pei-fu. But the Ningpo men have worked more or less together through all their apparent quarrels. Their rows within the Ningpo Guild have been family affairs, but when questions arose affecting Ningpo or Chekiang or the interests of the Ningpo community in Shanghai, the personal jealousies and animosities of leaders, the desire for power and fame disappeared. All hands laboured for Ningpo. To-day, Shanghai is economically a colony of Ningpo. The largest number of Chinese in the city come from Ningpo. Most of the native banks are controlled by Ningpo money lenders. And Ningpo is a city of Chekiang and its desires are that Shanghai shall be controlled by Chekiang. The independence of Shanghai from Nanking therefore has that much support and authority.

Kiangsu Interests Outside.
The Kiangsu people in Shanghai have on the whole lost their contacts with Nanking, although Chi Hsieh-yuan has, for two years, done what he could to bring them back into the fold. Kiangsu ends at Soochow, so far as politics are concerned and the great Soochow gentry man, Chang I-lin, is the leading figure in Kiangsu politics at this moment. The Kiangsu residents of Shanghai are so mixed up with the Ningpo men, they have had so many business relations with the Ningpo native banks and the Ningpo companies that it is difficult for them to realize that the peace of Kiangsu is perhaps as important as the business of Shanghai. At any rate, the Nanking authorities have come to believe that the peace of last summer was made largely by Kiangsu gentry whose interests are in Shanghai. It is therefore interesting to note that the most important question between the two provinces, namely whether Shanghai shall remain independent or shall become again a part of Kiangsu, was never broached. Chi Hsieh-yuan was dissatisfied with such a peace. The Government in Peking was dissatisfied. It was like the Versailles Treaty; it made peace but there was no peace.

Shanghai's Great Wealth.
The total foreign trade of China in 1923 was Hk. Tls. 1,676,320,303. The trade of Kiangsu and Chekiang amounted to Hk. Tls. 871,725,271 or approximately 52 per cent of the whole country. Shanghai alone contributed Hk. Tls. 712,101,318 or approximately 42 per cent of the whole. This is foreign trade alone. These figures alone will indicate that there is something to fight for, since where there is money there is power in China, as elsewhere. But these figures in no way show the whole, the wealth of the local banks, the trade in native goods passing through like stations in the interior of the provinces, the secret, illicit trade which a military man can countenance and which brings him wealth and power. The economic importance of Shanghai and its environs and the ability of a few Chinese military or political to make money

BYRON IN CHINA.

The following letter was addressed to the Editor of the "Sunday Observer" under date of July 29 last.

Sir,—Of all the recent notices of Byron, and his centenary, the articles by Mr. Garvin came out, in my opinion, easily first. This in spite of one important point to which, as an old student of the poet and of his life, I was obliged to take exception. Having long since rejected the stunt concocted by Mrs. Beecher Stowe and readily accepted by Lady Byron,

The moral Clytemnestra of her lord,

in her dotage, I proceeded to read "Asarte" as soon as it appeared. I laid down that book with my private verdict—Not Guilty.

Leaving that question to take care of itself, my present purpose is to draw attention to a magnificent literary tribute to the much-neglected genius of Byron which has reached me from a quarter in which one might least expect to find it—to wit, China; and what is more, in Chinese!

The Commercial Press of Shanghai, famous for its excellent reprints and for a series of fascinating primers, delightfully illustrated, of which our busy-bodies, who would teach the Chinese how to educate, have probably never heard, and in any case could not read—has produced what is a closely printed volume of 194 pages, demy 8vo., running to about 50,000 Chinese characters, the equivalent of 65,000 English words. This work, which is a symposium of well-known writers of the present day, under the editorship of Mr. C. T. Cheng, deals with the poet's career and poetry in a very full and exhaustive manner. For facts and opinions, in addition to giving their own views, the contributors have drawn upon the best authorities of the West, further providing an extensive bibliographical record in which it happened to light upon "A Vindication of Lord Byron," by A. Austin; Swinburne, Arnold, Taine, Goss, Castelar, Morley, and Rossetti, are names which caught my eye when hastily running over the list, the Chinese sounds being given with them.

Many poems are translated: "Manfred" in full, "The Isles of Greece," "Maid of Athens," "There be none of Beauty's daughters with a magic like to thee," etc., etc. As illustrations, five portraits of Byron are given: (1) By T. Phillips (coloured), (2) by G. H. Morlow (sketch, 1818), (3) by R. Westall, (4) with Byron's own portrait, artist not given and unknown to me, (5) ditto, ditto (on cover).

There is also a full-page view of Newstead Abbey, and a specimen of handwriting, giving the familiar verse to Lord Delawarr, written at the age of fifteen:

In thee I fondly hoped to clasp
A friend whom Death alone
Could sever.

But Envy with malignant Grasp
Has torn thee from my breast
For ever.

[Lines 4 and 5 were originally printed "Till envy," etc., and "Detach'd thee," etc.]
Yours faithfully,
—H. A. GILES.

Cambridge, July 29, 1924.

CHURCH NOTICE

A CHURCH OF OUR DUTY
IS MADE FOR ALL, BOTH
UNDER THIS HEADING.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL

Hongkong, September 7th 1924.
12th Sunday, after Trinity.

8 a.m. Holy Communion.
10 a.m. Children's Service.
11 a.m. Matins.
12 Noon Holy Communion.
6 p.m. Evensong.

Peak, Church.

The Sunday Evening Services will be continued during Sept. at 6.30 p.m.
Prose: Sept. 7th, Rev. G. B. Shaw;
14th, Rev. T. R. Dewar; 21st, Rev. J. J. P. McEneaney; 28th, Rev. J. J. Northcott.

First Church of Christ, Scientist,
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Wednesday, 6.30 p.m.
Reading Room open Tuesday and Friday mornings 10 to 12.

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out of it, is the explanation for the continued conflict between Nanking and Shanghai over the jurisdiction of this city. Lu Yung-hsiang has been able to maintain his independence of the Peking Government because of this economic support. Until that independence ceases, no matter who controls Nanking, the party in power in Peking will fight for the control of Shanghai.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

Shipments just arrived

Canadian Salmon - 60 cents per lb.

Haddock - 60 " "

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Based on Sir Walter Scott's Novel "The Talsman" with Wallace Beery as "The King" the role he created in "Robin Hood."

MARY PICKFORD

"TESS OF THE STORM COUNTRY"

An entirely new and recently finished production of the famous screen classic the whole world loves.

The Crowning Achievement of Mary Pickford's Career.

THE CORONET

JEWEL SCENE.

Incident in Washburn's New Film.

One incident of "A Full House," the Paramount comedy-drama starring Bryant Washburn which will be shown at the Star Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, really happened some years ago in New York City. This is the situation where King, a crook, slits the stocking in which Susie, a dishonest maid has secreted some valuable rubies. Only in the New York case it was a detective who recovered the jewels.

This particular scene is one of many that bring their share of laughs in the Alice Eytan screen version of Fred Jackson's uproariously successful farce. Bryant

Washburn is star and Lois Wilson his leading woman. Mr. Washburn is a husband of a day who goes on a business trip only to be involved in a most amusing series of complications in which figure the love letters of another man, a would-be vampire, stolen jewels, thieves and policemen.

"A Full House" is another of the entertaining comedy-dramas in which Bryant Washburn has appeared so successfully. Those who have seen the film in other cities acclaim it the best he has ever done.

Included in the cast of fun-makers are such well-known names as Guy Milhan, Hazel Howell, Vera Lewis, Catherine Wallace, Lottie Williams, John Wild, Z. Wall Covington and Frank Jonasson.

CINEMA CHATTER.

STAR'S BIG FILM.

"To Have And To Hold" To-day.

Adventure is the keynote of "To Have and to Hold," the big picture which is showing at the Star Theatre this evening. Based upon the novel by Mary Johnston, "To Have and to Hold" is staged in the time of Jame L. when adventure was to be had for the seeking. The story is woven round the lives of Lady Jocelyn Leigh, the King's ward and Captain Ralph Percy, a Virginia settler, and a glimpse of its frame-work will convey a good idea of the glamour which the film possesses. The hand of Lady Jocelyn is coveted by Lord Carnal, the King's favourite, who wins his royal master's consent to an engagement, through removing one of his royal master's enemies

in a duel. During the revels to celebrate the engagement, Lady Jocelyn escapes from the Court and takes her maid's place as one of a band of prospective brides sailing to Virginia. Landing at Jamestown she is embroiled in an unpleasant incident from which she is rescued by Captain Ralph Percy, hero of the Settlers for having repulsed not long before a serious attack by Indians. The two young people are married but trouble begins for them when Lord Carnal arrives from England to claim Lady Jocelyn. Among the exciting incidents which follow are a thrilling escape from Lord Carnal's ship; a rapier duel in which Captain Ralph wounds his enemy; a fierce storm which sweeps the open boat containing the three people out to sea; clash with pirates; an explosion aboard a raft; and a rescue from almost

PROGRAMME FEATURES.

TO-NIGHT:

CORONET—"The Acquittal."

STAR—"To Have and to Hold."

WORLD—"A Lady of Quality."

QUEEN'S—"The Storm Daughter."

certain death. Even these breathless events do not exhaust the young couple's adventures for there is still the great climax enacted in England. "To Have and to Hold" is a paramount picture and this fact is ample guarantee of realistic staging and skilful filming. The acting also is of a very high standard. Betty Compton and Bert Lytell taking the leading roles. "To Have and to Hold" is a picture which should create a deep impression with local cinemagoers.

For the first time in their lives, Lloyd Hughes and Gloria Hope, who in private life are Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, are playing together in the same picture. Mr. Hughes is leading man and Miss Hope has the second important feminine part in Mary Pickford's new version of "Tess of the Storm Country," a United Artists release coming soon to the Coronet Theatre.

WALLACE REID:

Most Versatile Of Players.

The versatility of Wallace Reid, the popular Paramount star appearing next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at the Star Theatre in "The World's Champion," his latest Paramount starring vehicle, was strikingly shown during the filming of that picture when he stayed at home on a certain day when he wasn't needed, and invited a friend to enjoy his day's vacation with him.

It was a day of varied delights, according to the friend, who afterwards related just how the time was spent. A plunge in the swimming pool at Reid's palatial Hollywood home sharpened their appetites for breakfast.

After they had dined, they went to the music room and played for an hour on the pipe organ and piano. The star alternating between the two with equal skill. Following the hour of music, Reid took his friend to the den and amused him with tricks of magic while waiting for lunch, and while in the den he also uncovered a sheet of poetry written by himself.

Eighteen holes of golf at the Hollywood country club followed lunch—of course the friend lost—and on the way home Reid took his guest for a spin through the beautiful Beverly Hills district. Before dinner, Wally entertained with his violin and saxophone, finishing with a few snatches on the banjo, guitar and mandolin. The two men spent the evening playing balk line billiards.

Sunday and Monday

THE STAR

Matinee and Night

LAURA LA PLANTE

— in —

"The DANGEROUS BLONDE"

A KNOCKOUT—OF FUN AND THRILLS:

You'll admit this blonde is dangerous when you see her in this whirlwind love story. Her dimple and wink swept down all before her as she went after those gay letters her father had so indiscreetly written.

Chuckles and thrills galore; Oceans of pretty girls, gorgeous gowns, high jinks among the gay, white cabaret lights; it's new, happy, fresh, funny, clean and speedy.

LAURA LA PLANTE.

"Dangerous Blonde" Coming Here.

It is not an ordinary situation to find a father carefully teaching his daughter how to flirt. That is something fathers usually neglect to do. Probably it is more because they feel it out of their province than because they feel it is immoral. At least there are many instances in fact, and in American and French literature as well of mothers teaching their daughters the gentle art of self-preservation.

But the situation of a father teaching his daughter how to "vamp" certain of his masculine acquaintances is nicely incorporated in a fascinating comedy drama

from Hulbert Footner's Argosy Magazine story, "A New Girl in Town," produced by Universal as the "The Dangerous Blonde," which comes to the Star Theatre to-morrow with Laura La Plante in the stellar role.

Robert F. Hill, who made her first vehicle, "Excitement," directed. The cast includes Edward Hearn, Arthur Hoyt, Margaret Campbell, Philo McCullough, Eve Southern, Frederick Cole, Rolfe Sedan and Dick Sutherland, who did their work well.

Arthur Hoyt is especially good as the father. He introduces his charming daughter to a group of lounge lizards to get rid of them. She "vamps" them away nicely, and enjoys a little romance herself, which makes the story interesting.

WHO KILLED ANDREW PRENTICE?

Andrew Prentice was murdered. That fact alone has been established. Who did the deed and why, remained a mystery to the police. Detectives assigned to the case seemed to be dumfounded. They have not yet found anything which suggests a motive or a clue. The aged millionaire, about whom so much has been written the past few months, was slain in his State Street mansion. This crime startled the entire town at the time, more so because he had never been known to have an enemy; and he was noted for his philanthropies.

Police officials almost despair of tracking down the actual slayer. Meanwhile, at the last session of the Grand Jury, Kenneth Winthrop, one of the victim's foster-sons was indicted.

It will be difficult according to present indications to make out a strong case against young Winthrop, the police are forced to admit. Somebody had to be the goal, motive or no motive. For a time, the Mayor threatened a shakeup on the force unless the "coppers" showed some results.

Immediately after the Mayor's threat, Winthrop, his foster-brother Robert Armstrong, also an adopted son of the victim, and several servants in the household were arrested. A series of grillings at headquarters, convinced the police that all but Winthrop were innocent and there doesn't seem much reason to hold him.

Not since the days when the notorious gambler Rosenthal was slain in New York by the equally notorious Gyp the Blood, Lefty Louie, and two other gunmen, for which Police Lieutenant Becker, together with these assassins paid the death penalty, has public interests been so stirred by a murder.

An air of mystery surrounded the Becker case, but a motive, graft, was readily established. Despite a lapse of more than ten years, there are people who insist that Becker was innocent, though his trial revealed the sordid fact that he had shared heavily with the slain gambler from a number of dens of ill fame. On this motive alone, conviction resulted.

By some strange coincidence, another man named Becker was convicted of heinous murder, about a year ago, he having slain his wife, the mother of four small babies. But the startling revelations published at the time clearly showed a motive, as this Becker was madly in love with another woman, who had borne him a child, and who naïvely testified on the stand that once her lover would rid himself of his wife, he had promised to marry her.

The Prentice murder is stranger than any of these mentioned, and more absorbing because it is almost impossible to conjecture a motive. Winthrop's position with the victim was far more than one between a affianced young man

and a millionaire benefactor, as he had been legally adopted in his youth, and was understood to have been made an heir.

Their relationship, as testified by the servants, was one of genuine affection, and never had a cross word been heard between them. During the open stages of the trial, Winthrop admitted that he, in the company of Edith Craig, who was rumoured to have been secretly engaged to Prentice, was with the aged man.

The butler, a long faced, solemn individual who had been in the employ of the family for only three weeks, testified that Winthrop informed him that Prentice would not need his services that night. The butler came in for his share of the grillings by the police, but after a dozen or more intensive sessions at the station house, and over the scene of the crime, they discharged him as knowing nothing of the actual commission of the crime.

A girl, tongue-tied maid who had been in the household for almost fifteen years, readily proved her innocence by her frankness and reputation. She was absent from the house, at the time, and had a perfect alibi, as she was attending

a christening, and had stayed overnight to care for the mother of the infant.

Robert Armstrong, one of Winthrop's accusers had startled the wedding ceremony between Madeline Ames and Winthrop held several weeks before the murder, having denounced the groom, charging him at the time with clandestine relationship with Edith Craig. As he was unable to prove the charge, no one paid any attention to him, the word having been passed at the time that he was deeply in love with Madeline, and his jealousy was quite obvious.

The opening stage of the trial narrowed itself down to a matter of specific time. That Winthrop was in the house with the millionaire that fateful night, was clearly admitted by his lawyers. Evidence to convict pointed to a matter almost of an exact minute.

Miss Craig testified that it was no later than eleven-thirty at night when she left the company of Prentice and Winthrop, entering a cab which Winthrop had ordered, and that soon after, a matter of mere minutes, he joined her, and they rode away.

A library clock was found on

the floor, broken, showing evidence of a struggle. The clock had stopped at eight minutes to twelve. It had a very fine mechanism, and a clockmaker in the neighbourhood, according to the police, examined it frequently and had always found it to be accurate.

The taxi driver who had driven the pair away from the house, testified that it was midnight, because a clock in the window of a neighbouring butcher shop had both hands pointing vertically, at the figure twelve on the dial.

The shopkeeper stated that his clock was set hourly by Western Union, and had never been known to vary more than a minute or two. Experts for this corporation corroborated his testimony.

An undelivered letter then loomed up as a big, but totally mysterious fact in the trial. The butler testified that he was given a letter by Prentice on that fateful night, perhaps the last words he had written, addressed to Robert Armstrong. Armstrong denied receiving it, although the butler was certain he had mailed it, mentioning a specific mail box.

Both sides agreed that Armstrong could undoubtedly strengthen

then his accusations if he could produce the letter before the court. His failure to do so, instantly produced a tendency to lessen the value of his testimony, as the jury could only conclude that he was holding something out on them.

Believing then that this letter contained facts favourable to her husband, Madeline determined to obtain it at all costs. She hired a private detective agency which promptly ransacked Armstrong's apartment, but obtained no results.

By some coincidence, a series of mail robberies occurred about the time that the aged millionaire was murdered. Working on the possibility that the letter sought was in one of the mail bags carried off by the robbers, Madeline urged the manager of the detective agency to communicate with federal inspectors and the police in other cities. This also failed to bring any results.

Finally, in almost sheer desperation, several days before the trial, Kenneth Winthrop was to have been entrusted to the jury, she hit upon a bold scheme. Armstrong would have to hand her the letter

personally, she decided, despite the cost.

It was almost midnight when she entered his apartment. Armstrong was startled at seeing her, but he greeted her courteously, almost warmly. He told her he would do everything in his power to aid her if he could, but that he had not received the letter.

She pleaded with him as only a woman can when she is carried off her feet by an intensive love for the one dearest to her who is in danger. "I have never received it, Madeline," Armstrong repeatedly responded to her entreaties, but still she pleaded.

"He is innocent, and I will prove it before the entire world," she rejoined.

Finally, to show her doubt to his responses, and her intensive zeal to obtain the letter, she offered him everything—her very soul and body. "I will do for the most unknown secret of a dead man."

But he did not have the letter. How could she obtain it? Madeline, crushed, she felt her cause sink with her heart, hopelessly; that Robert Armstrong, the man who but a few months previously had



declared his love for her, would do anything for her, now, because she was the bride of another man, he would not give her this letter which loomed up so big and necessary for her happiness.

Then came another turn in the wheel of fate. The detective agency unearthed a new angle destined to change the entire course of the proceedings in one swift flash. The certain web of circumstances that tightened viciously about young Winthrop was to be shredded like a spider web struck by a stick.

The day that the attorney for the defence was to have summoned up his case, placing Winthrop's fate entirely in the Jury's hands, was less than two days off.

Madeline visited her husband in his cell, the previous evening, to cheer him. She told him that she was more certain than ever before that he was innocent—that she would prove it to the satisfaction of the court on the following morning.

Hardened jail keepers, indifferent to such touching scenes because of years of like experiences, turned away, teary eyed when Madeline embraced him through the bars of his cell, before they parted. Secretly, everybody in the jail felt that he was guilty, yet every guard wanted to see him turned out, a free man, for the sake of his brave little wife.

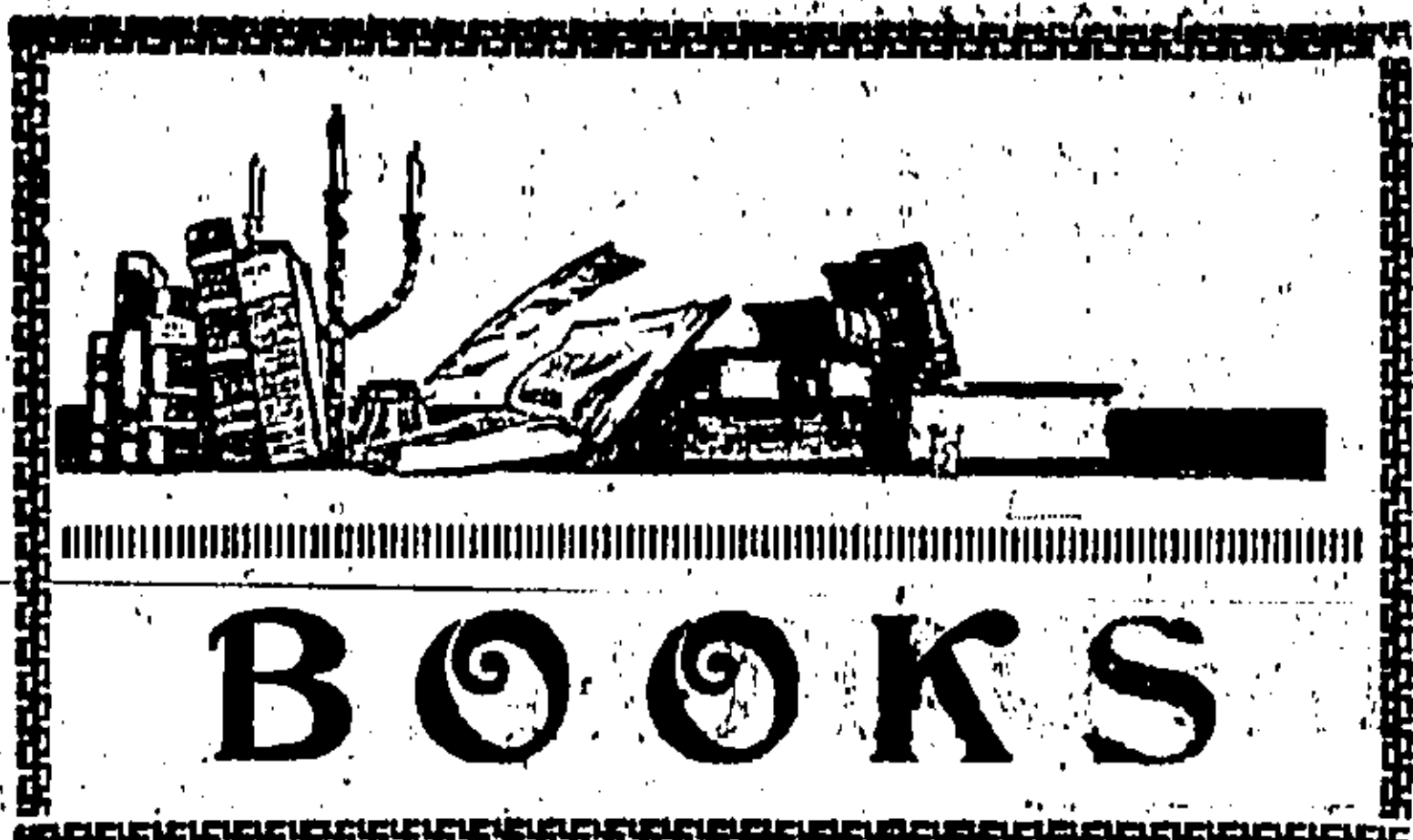
Immediately with the opening of court, the second last day of the trial, Madeline, accompanied by the butcher shop keeper and a private detective, dashed breathlessly into court, with several large packages.

Judge Baker allowed her to speak despite the protestations of the district attorney, who insisted that the defence had closed its case. Her excitement was so intensive she could merely point to the packages which her party had carried into the court. In a moment they were unwrapped, disclosing a circular dial meat scale, and a Western Union clock.

The butcher hastily informed the court that his clock always hung on the wall to the rear of his shop, and that at night, when his shop lights are extinguished, it is impossible to see a trace of it.

The meat scale, he explained, usually hangs in the front of the store, and when not being used, the dial points vertically, conveying an impression of a clock face recording twelve o'clock. The detective corroborated the butcher's statements, and produced a number of photographs of the shop to uphold his contention.

At this it seemed that it would almost be a mere formality to acquit, and the fateful letter was recovered by a postal inspector who gave it to Armstrong, to whom it was addressed. But the Manager of the Coronet Theatre has the complete solution to offer when "The Acquittal" will be shown by him to-day.



REVIEWETTES.

"Yesterday — A Tory Fairy Tail." By Norman Davey (Chapman and Hall, 7s. 6d.). The "Pilgrim of a Smile" still northful. Captain Ransome, described as an amiable, by Irene Carter, swore to become strong. By the machinations of an inspired drunken journalist, Kirby, and in possession of big guns, he became the Liberator of the Isle of Wight.

"Needles and Pins." By Oliver Madox Hueller (Fisher Unwin). Peter Treagus' wife, Lulu, was a Church-worker and a husband-sucker. Peter fell in with a lady who was not appreciated by her husband, and later had gentle dalliance with a flapper; but he would never have enjoyed such a good time if his wife had been a reasonable woman.

"The Furthest Fury." By Carolyn Wells (Lippincott, 7s. 6d.). One of the Fleming Stone Detective Stories. I defy the keenest sleuth-fan to tell, until the last lap, who killed Nevil Lawrence and his widowed sister.

THE MAKE-BELIEVE LOVER.

By force of circumstances Jane Avery finds herself in a very uncomfortable and undesirable position. Her employer imagines she is in love with her handsome husband. Then fate steps in and introduces Randall Dilwyn to her. He becomes her make-believe lover and thus soothes her employer for a time. This leads to real love and by skilful handling the author has evolved an interesting story.

—N.H.F.P.
[The Make-Believe Lover, by Alice Easton. John Long, 7s. 6d.]

"MR. APPLETON AWAKES."

"Travelling in soup and bound to a simple girl, James Appleton did not know what adventure was until he lost his way in a moor, found himself mysteriously transported to Serghavsk and is involved in a plot to rob the world by the aid of electronics and the use of amphibians. With the aid of a well-known reporter, who was investigating this case, Appleton manages to save Polly Tascelles, who was in the power of the desperate gang, runs the dangerous syndicate and marries for love. Told in a vivid and gripping manner, this story works out to a result not altogether unexpected and holds the reader's attention throughout.

—N.H.F.P.
[Mr. Appleton Awakes, by Leslie Boreford ("Pan"). John Long Ltd., 7s. 6d.]

A SPITEFUL JEST.

Marie Corelli being dead, I have no desire to speak ill of her (says a writer in the "Star"). I have no real desire to speak of her at all. But her spiteful will makes it necessary for somebody to say something, and I hope that Stratford-on-Avon will speak up for itself. — Stratford is Shakespeare and Shakespeare is Stratford, and the sonnet Miss Marie Corelli's brief and unimproving association with the famous town is forgotten the better for everybody. It means can be found for renouncing probate or doing some other of those mysterious legal things by which one repudiates a bad will, I hope that the "trust" which would make of Miss Corelli's house a perpetual and spiteful jest may be quashed.

BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

"The Arms of the Sun." By Lady Dorothy Mills (Duckworth, 7s. 6d.). Rose Coryll, a beautiful widow who is also an African explorer, falls into the power of the maniac scientist M'Bon, who by operating on the brains of baby gorillas has created an army of ferocious half-men by which he hopes to destroy civilisation. It is a gruesome idea, but there is a certain amount of power in the description of Mrs. Coryll's escape, aided by two Englishmen who loved her and one of M'Bon's, semi-human creations.

—OUR TOWN.
[The Arms of the Sun, by Lady Dorothy Mills. Hogarth Press, 4s. 6d.] Six short stories of considerable literary quality, written round the lives of middle-class residents of Marlborough. "The Mistress" dealing with the liaison of a married man and a single girl of feminist ideas, is quite in the Tchekov style and winds up with a touch of fine irony.

SHORTER NOTICES.

"The Puppet Show." By Robert Nathan. (The Bodley Head, 7s. 6d.).

"The Puppet Show" is essentially a "pretty" book. You sniff sentimentality in its very title. You feel Mr. Nathan would be a likely disciple of the "will to believe" which William James used to preach. He is so very much concerned with exalting faith and happiness at the expense of wisdom. Mr. Nathan clothes his optimism in writing which is both limp and charming.

"The Shadow of the Cathedral." By Vicente Blasco Ibañez. (Fisher Unwin, 7s. 6d.).

This is a biographic study of the miserable poor who crouch in the shadow of the mighty cathedral of Toledo. The central figure is Gabriel Luna, who was designed for the priesthood, but loses his faith and wanders through Europe preaching the doctrine of "evolution." In Barcelona he is sent to prison, and when at last he is set free, a broken man, all he asks of the world is to be allowed to creep away and die in peace. A final drama of irony ends this anticlerical book.

"FAMILY AFFAIRS."

The quality of wit and humour is very difficult to define. An illustration which may be most laughable when delivered orally, and stage surroundings, and even to excite risibility when translated into cold print. George Robey's "Family Affairs" would seem to fall into this category.

As the affectionate domestic tyrant whose grandiose scheme for the promotion of marital happiness and comfort always come to grief, he has achieved phenomenal success on the boards; but that success can at best lend a false glamour to an attempt at authorship on the same lines.

There can never be any humour in a plain statement of fact, something must be suggested or left to inference, and that something must be totally at variance with the dignity of the statement. In the book under discussion, each fact or incident is briefly and clearly described, but the inevitable climax is never a matter for speculation, its incidence is thrust home to the utmost.

The hero, (surely a misnomer) George himself, is always the victim of his own sanguinity, and his superior and prescient wife always accepts his ill-considered plans with tact and disapproval.

As a tribute to the patience and good sense of the said wife, the book leaves nothing unsaid, but as a literary attempt at humour, it is monstrous. The personal of one George would be tolerable, but to make the whole book at a sitting would prove mental energy rather than refinement of taste.

—W.F.B.
[Family Affairs, by George Robey. John Long, 2s. 6d.]

LETTER AND SPIRIT.

If you see a thing too often, you no longer hear it. Our attention requires to be surprised; and to carry a fort by assault, or to gain a thoughtful hearing from the ruck of mankind, are feats of about equal difficulty and must be tried by not dissimilar means. The whole Bible has thus lost its message for the common run of hearers; it has become mere words of course, and the person may haul himself scurried and beat the pulpit like a thing possessed; but his hearers will continue to nod; they are strangely at peace; they know all he has to say; ring the

THE ART OF WINE-TASTING.
WHY IS IT NOT TAUGHT AT UNIVERSITIES?

Mr. H. Warner Allen's "The Wines of France" (P. Fisher Unwin, 8s. 6d.) is a capital book, which should be studied by all who are interested in the subject. It is written by one who knows and is full of sound judgments. Its obiter dicta are really excellent, and here are a few of them:

How is it that our ancient universities have no chairs of wine? How mighty a crowd of undergraduates would flock to the lectures of such a professor of wine as Professor Saintsbury! And it would be no drawback if they were supplemented by practical tests in the art of wine-tasting.

Cocktails could never have been invented in a country where good wine was appreciated. As a prelude to a meal, their alcoholic content is far too high and their savour far too gross and obvious.

Taxes and Customs duties have made wine-drinking a luxury for the rich; and many of the rich have yet to learn how to appreciate. The half-witted fanaticism of Prohibition menaces the world with the suppression of that which maketh glad the heart of man.

The finest Cognac, when drunk under the tyranny of Prohibition from a coffee cup, loses half its beauty.

The French say that the foreign popularity of champagne really dates from the downfall of Napoleon I., when on the march to Paris the Allies sacked the champagne cellars.

Many will sigh for the cheerful old days of the twelfth century, when there were no "Pussys" and when wines of Bordeaux were sold in England at "from three-farthings to twopence a gallon."

old bell as you choose, it is still the old bell, and cannot startle the composer. And so it is with this byword about the letter and the spirit. It is quite true, no doubt, but it has no meaning in the world to any man of us. Alas! it has just this meaning, and neither more nor less: that while the spirit is true, the letter is eternally false.

—R. T. STEVENSON.

QUOTATIONS FROM THE NEW BOOKS.

MATRIMONIAL MUSINGS.

Sentimentality is other people's way of making love.

"It isn't the certainty which makes marriage worth while, but the uncertainty; not the security but the danger. It seems to me that it's a game worth playing just because you never know what it may lead to or bring forth."

A practical philosophy of love is what the whole world's dying for, though it would be surprised if you told it so. —The Marriage-Craft, by D. H. S. Nicholson. (Cobden-Sanderson, 6s. net.)

AT THE DANCE.

Jeffery reflected that all dances were exactly alike, and all girls said exactly the same thing when you danced with them. On the first introduction, they hummed the dance tunes in your ear and remarked that they could just dance for ever to-night, and wasn't Hope Lorimer simply sweet in that orange dress.

Acquaintances said: "I thought you would never come to dance with me. Isn't Hope simply sweet in that cerise dress?" Girls he had known for a long time said: "Why, Jeff! How are you any way, old dear. You aren't looking well. Jeff, I'm afraid you're a bad, bad boy. Why don't you ever come to see me. Isn't Hope just simply too sweet in that flame-coloured dress?" —Wife of the Centaur, by Cyril Hume. (Jonathan Cape.)

THE SERIOUS SEX.

"Men are rarely serious; they mistake solemnity for seriousness, although it is a very different thing. Women are the serious sex; few good women, for one thing, have more than a rudimentary sense of humour." —On the Verandah, by Holloway Horn. (Holden, 7s. 6d. net.)

PLUSH.

Lord Gorell gets a lot of capital out of the House of Lords in Plush, which Fisher Unwin has just published. He shows you what its proceedings look like in the eyes of Albert Plush, who works in the Hoxton fish-shop, and the result ought to help to give the House of Lords a new lease of life. We haven't got so much left to laugh at that we can afford to abolish an institution in which one of its own members can find so much food for merriment as Lord Gorell has found among his peers.

THE BEST THING ABOUT HOLIDAYS.

Let the holiday season draw near.

And the question is: How shall we spend it?

Shall we patronise Margate this year.

Where, I'm told, they've repainted the pier?

Shall we visit Boulong.

Or go south to Mong Blong.

And ascend it?

Shall we cross to the Hague—

which is merely a step—

Or enjoy the sea-bathing at Dieppe?

Though the weather's too sultry, I feel.

For a trip to Morocco or Venice.

Far away we might secretly steal

To a cottage at Dornoch or Deal.

Or Le Touquet, methinks.

Where they've excellent links

And lawn tennis.

There's Skegness, too, so bracing

(the posters report).

While Bexhill is a winsome resort.

But whatever our holidays are,

If we sail a small dinghy at Dover,

If we tour through the Lakes in a car.

If we lounge at Ostend in a bar—

In a fortnight, I know.

We shall long for them so

To be over!

It's delightful, of course, to make plans, and to pack,

But it's pleasanter far to get back!

—The World We Laugh In.

by Harry Graham.

THE DISINTERESTED MALE.

While he was in America Hugh Walpole sometimes had to go through the process of being praised for another man's work.

On one occasion an impossible lady heaped eulogies upon him under the firm conviction that he had written "Sonia"—such a beautiful, uplifting work, she called it, that had influenced her life wholly for good.

If her high estimate of his work, but pointed out that the particular book she had singled out for special mention was by Mr. Stephen McKenna.

The lady's husband, who was hovering in the background during their short colloquy, did not help to mend matters by ejaculating at this point: "Stung again, Maria!"

Last Chance For You
To See

FINAL SHOW TO-DAY

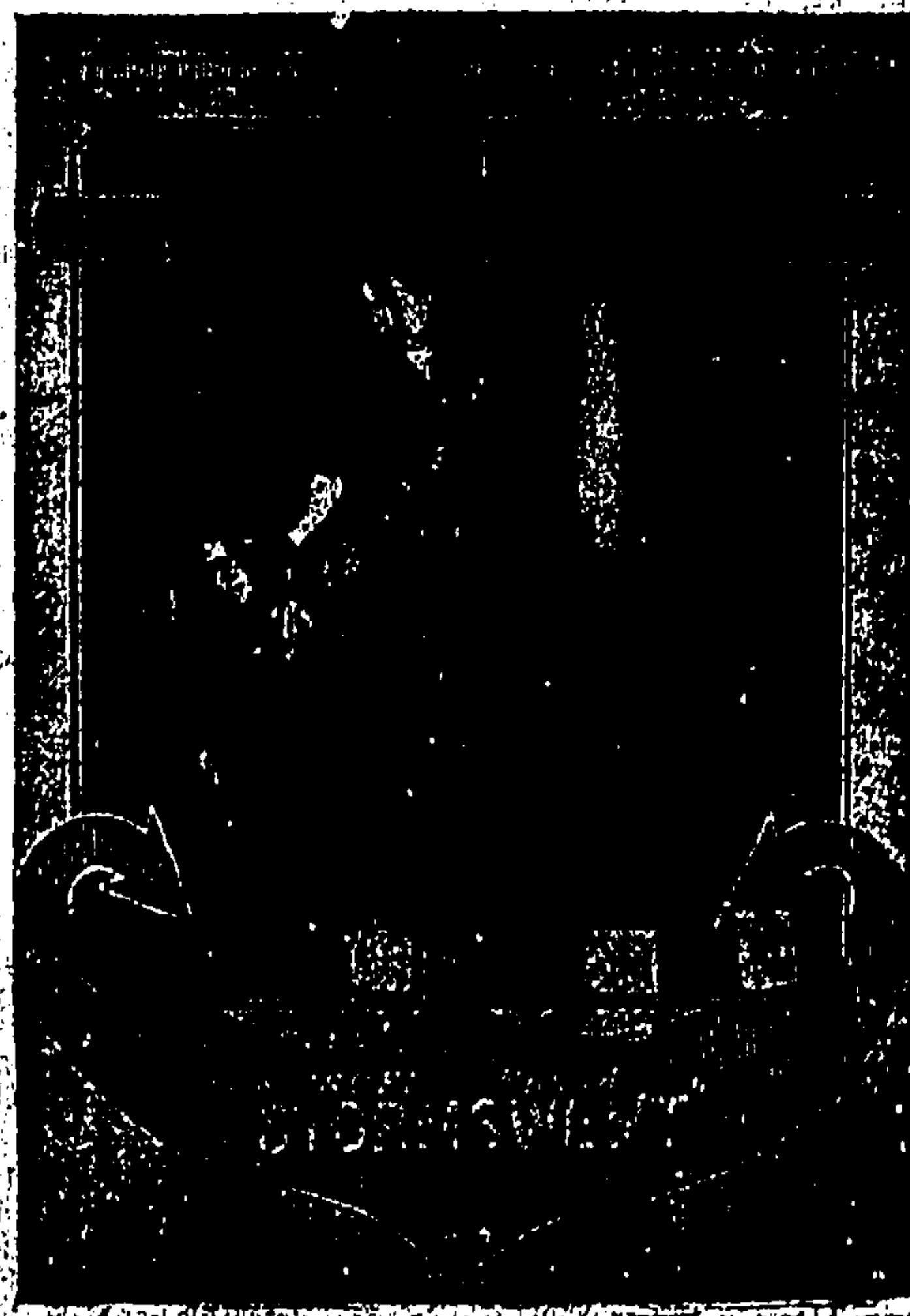
DON'T MISS IT.

World Theatre

STARTING TO-MORROW

—A SEA DRAMA OF

MIGHTY EMOTIONS



STARRING

WALLACE AND NOAH BEERY

(THE GREATEST CHARACTER ACTORS OF THE SCREEN)

World Theatre

SCREENLAND

"WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE WOMEN."

The eternal battle of sexes, raging from the very dawn of human race, is the theme of Mr. Goodman's powerfully dramatic and prophetic photoplay "What's Wrong with the Women" which will be shown at the World Theatre next Wednesday.

It is not unkind to womanhood. It is, in no sense a sermon or photodrama in behalf of mere man. But it reveals the modern woman in all her strength and weakness and shows by means of a tremendously dramatic human story, how dominant in the present high-powered era of jazz and bootleggers, can best serve society.

The story is a straightforward narrative dealing with the lives of a smart group of men and women in the glided strut of big town society.

A young business man and his devoted wife live happily with their baby. The wife is led innocently into a fast circle in which she is almost engulfed. Troubles follow. Big situations occur frequently. Mr. Goodman with the facility of a master story-teller depicts his tale in vividly dramatic sequences.

The production of this picture is so perfect that it is pre-eminent among the greatest pictures of all time. It will make millions think and talk.

"STORMSWEEP"

What greater treat could there be for devotees of motion pictures than a production featuring the two virile Beery boys—Wallace and Noah? Well, it's coming soon. It will be the feature attraction at the World Theatre to-morrow. It is called "Stormsweep"—a rushing, surging story of the sea, with a marvellous background of rolling billows and the sweep of far horizons. With the Meers, Beery heading the cast it requires no great strain on one's imagination to realize what a dramatic feast it is in store. These boys live, drink, eat and sleep drama of the most powerful description. Therefore, local theatre-goers are advised to prepare an honest-to-goodness treat.

DANIEL CARSON GOODMAN'S
AMAZING ANSWER TO THE
AGE OLD PROBLEMWhat's Wrong
with the
Women?THE GREATEST PICTURE
OF ITS KIND
EVER MADE

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY 10th

WORLD THEATRE

PISA and its Famous Leaning Tower



CAMPUSANTO FILLED WITH MAGNIFICENT STATUES, FRESCOS AND PAINTINGS

City now five miles further inland than in the days of its splendour; sea reeding. Magnificent buildings made from the spoils of war when Pisa's conquests extended far and wide. Hatred and rivalry between Pisa and Florence. Constant wars with Sicily. Fifty-three shiploads of earth brought from Mount Calvary for the burial place of her famous dead, in Pisa's beautiful Campo Santo.

[BY LILIAN HAYDEN HESTON.]

THE galleries of the Campo Santo are veritable museums, filled as they are with marvellous frescoes, statues, bronzes and bas-reliefs. They surround the holiest place in Pisa, the plot of ground all of which was brought in ships from Mount Calvary. In walking through these galleries one reads the history of the city in the names of her illustrious dead.

The city was much nearer the sea once than it is today, owing to the so-called "making" of land. In some places the coast is washed away and in others it is increased. Pisa was a very important coast city with an enormous commerce and large fleets of war vessels in olden times. The ruling class was her aristocracy and all important positions were filled by members of this privileged set. Many of them were men of great learning and could command sense as well and brought the city up to a point of extreme power and magnificence. The city goes back in its origin to the remotest period of any recorded history of Europe. Even when Rome was young and reaching out for lands and power there was a settlement here and we read that in 225 B.C. a Roman army landed and tried to take possession. In 180 B.C. it became for a short

time a Roman colony.

Many Wars. The whole region is extremely fertile and there are also in the neighbourhood valuable forests and quarries. There were constant quarrels over its possession. The city became strong through its many wars, its people gaining in courage and bravery till they wrested from their enemies their most valued territory and treasures. Its chief wars were with the residents of Florence, Sicily and Lucca. Genoa and Pisa were at first friends, but Genoa became jealous and turned against her friend.

After terrific fights the Pisans were successful in battle against Palermo and brought back spoils of war, but Palermo was too successful long to stay vanquished. In 1099 Pisa joined enthusiastically with the crusaders and helped besiege Jerusalem. This helped them in many ways, as banking, commerce with the East, manufacturing and trade of all kinds resulted. They soon had diplomatic and business relations with many cities of the East. Peace was made with their Western foes and rivals and their whole attention was turned to increasing their wealth. There had been a continuous war with Lucca for six years and with

Genoa for fourteen and constant interchange of attacks between Sicily and Pisa, so peace was welcomed by all.

Increasing wealth does not ally jealous rivalry, however, and war soon broke out again. Pisa's prosperity was assailed from all sides. They had foes from afar this time and were obliged to fight the Normans, who had come roaming through the southern lands in search of prey and wealth. These northerners had partly conquered and partly made friends with Sicily and were strongly entrenched there, so the warfare continued all along the southern coast and the entire region around Amalfi and Naples, which was all part of the Kingdom of Sicily, was the battleground. First one gained and then the other and always one enriched himself at the expense of the conquered.

All through the eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth centuries there was continued warfare, yet the city grew and prospered and became ever more rich in trade and manu-

facturing and in commerce. Arts, flowers and magnificent buildings were erected and made beautiful with the spoils of war. Works of art were brought from Italy and columns were taken from foreign churches to enrich their own. Great artists and sculptors were invited to come and encouraged to do their best to make the city ever more beautiful.

Cathedral Group. In all Italian cities the duomo or cathedral is accompanied by an equally beautiful bell-tower and there is nearly always a baptistry. In Pisa there are all three and they are superbly fine. They are built of marble and profusely ornamented. They were made at a time when great men like Michelangelo were to be had for the asking and he it was who was invited to come and design the great altar. John of Bologna was responsible for the mar-

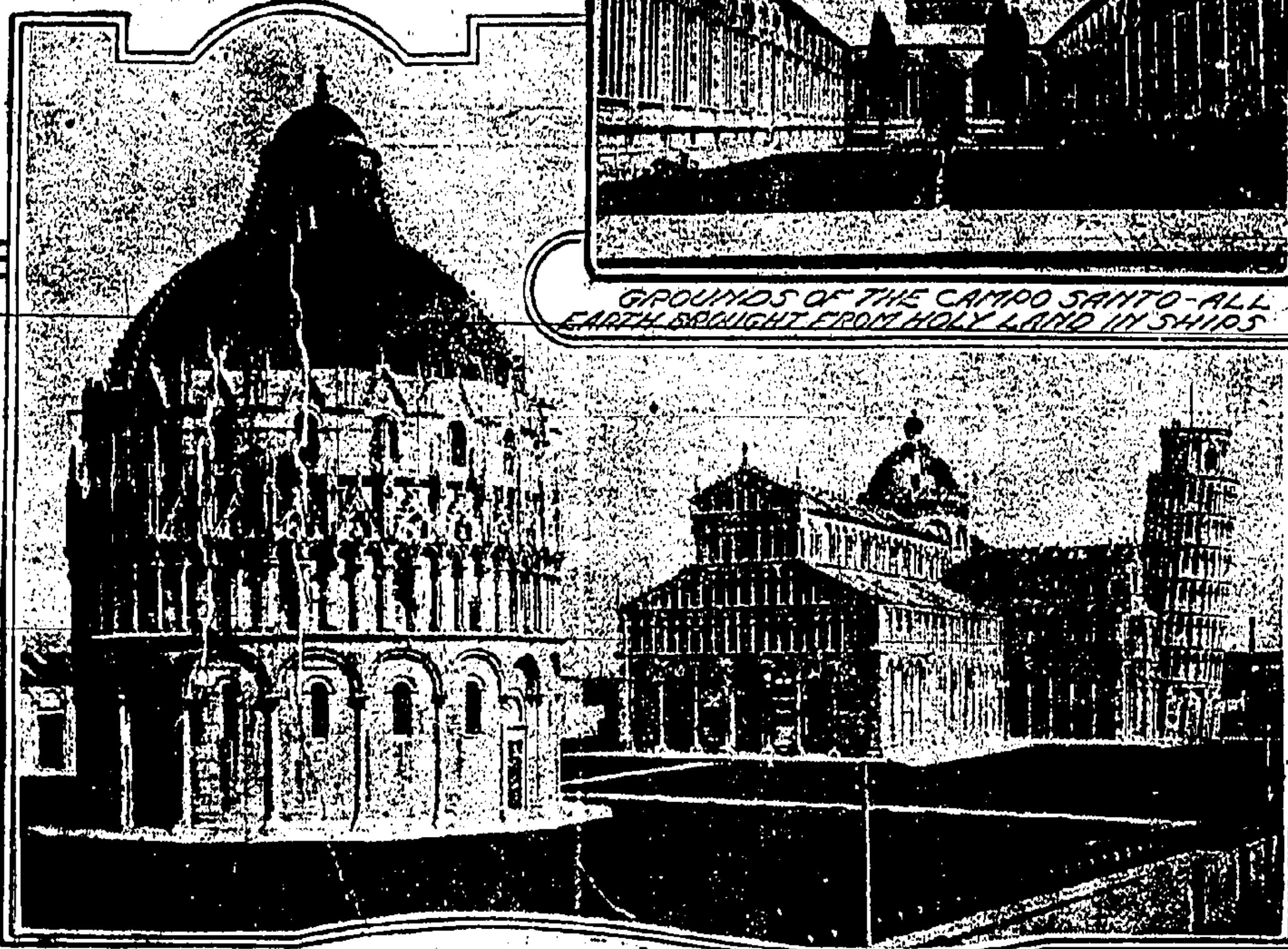
vellous bronze doors and the mosaics were after Cimabue.

The interior of the church was enriched by beautiful paintings by famous artists and by statues and mosaics.

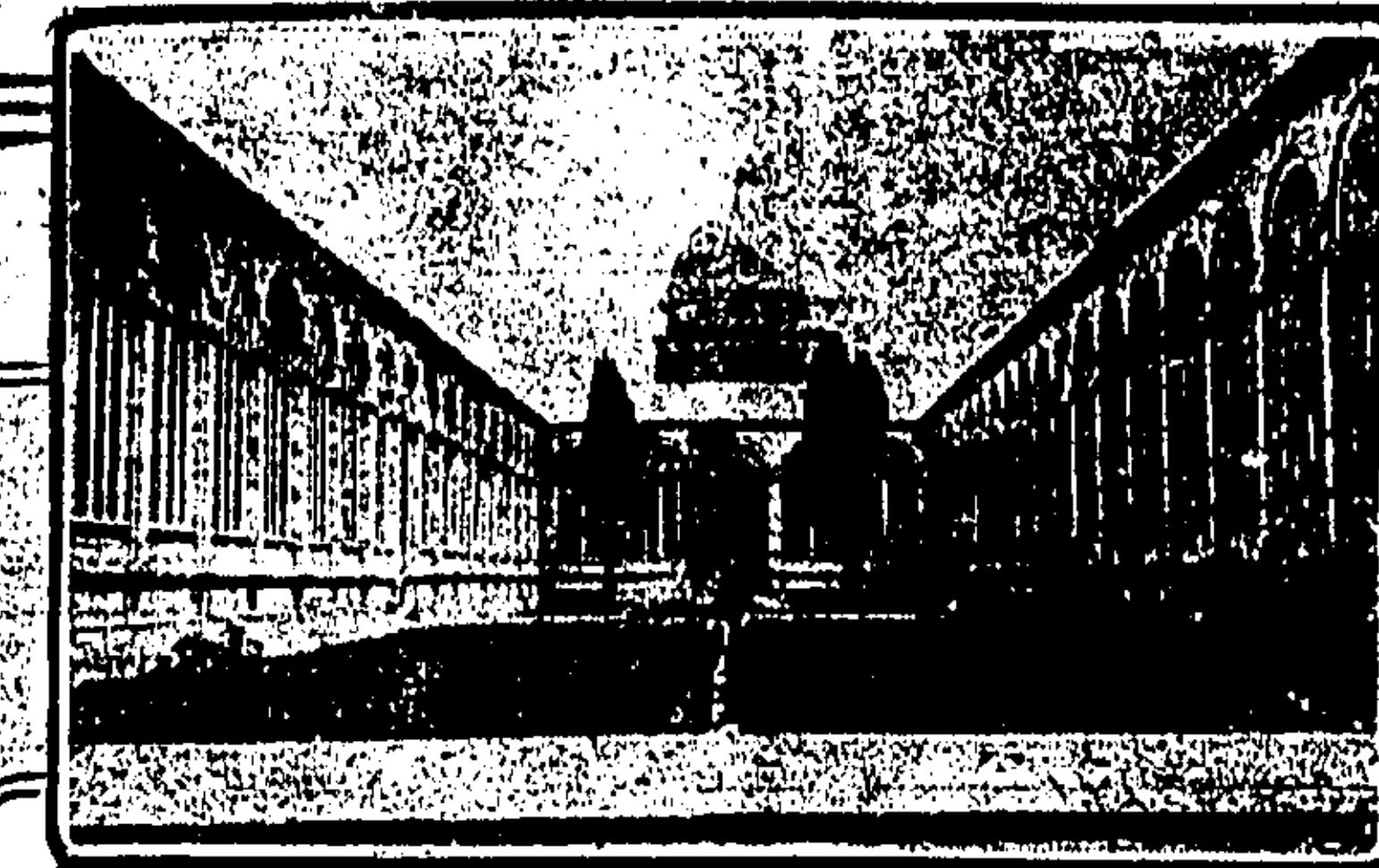
The Tower. The famous "Leaning Tower" attracts the gaze of tourists perhaps more than anything else. Its slant from the perpendicular is about seventeen feet and it is thought that it began to lean while being built. The foundation is no larger than the actual tower itself and is but ten feet deep and the weight probably was too much for it. The walls at the base are thirteen feet thick and the height of the tower is 179 feet. One does not notice the slant very much when climbing up until one is at the very top and looks down. There is little protection at the edges of the various platforms and

one is wise not to go too near. At the top there is a large bell and as of course this hangs perpendicularly the effect against the wall of the tower is very odd.

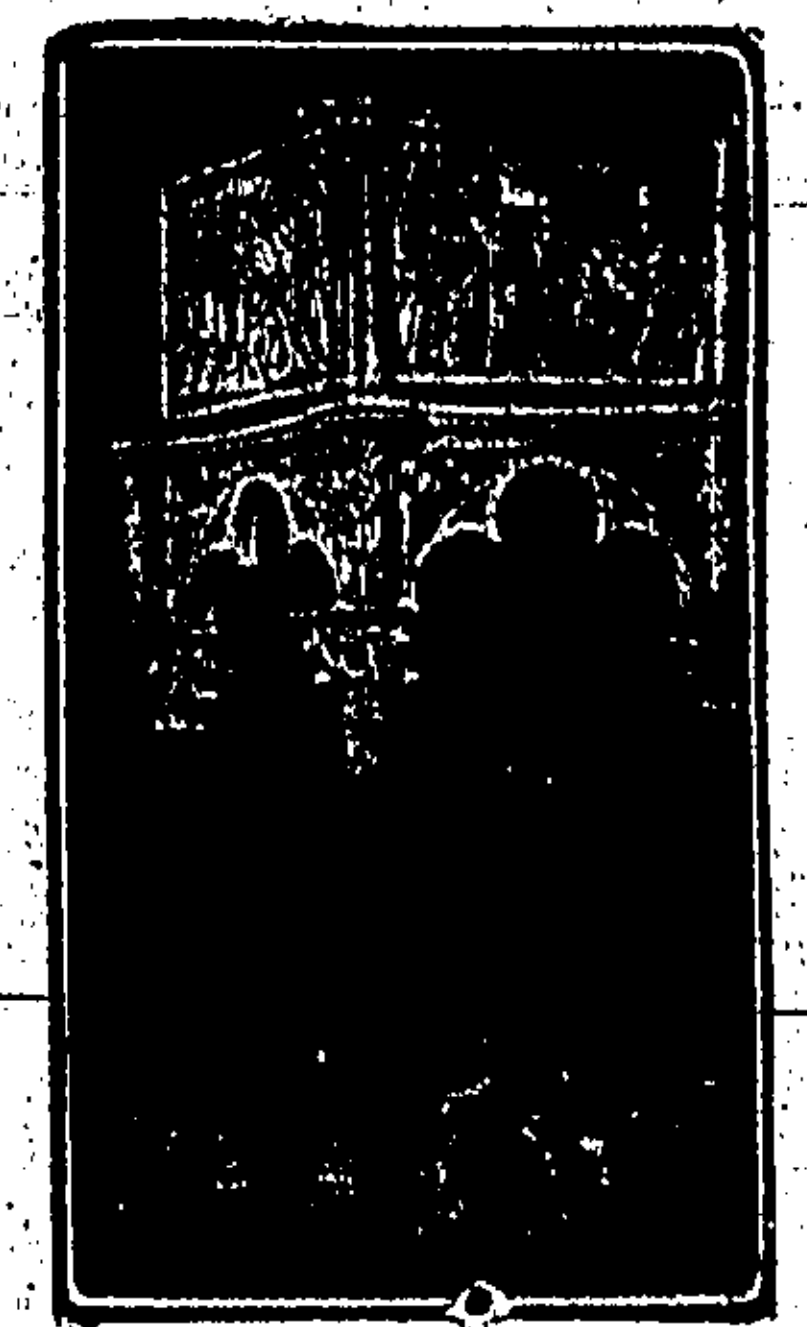
Samity of Florence. Perhaps the most fatal foe Pisa had was jealous Florence. Both cities were situated on the river Arno and too near for successful rivalry. There were terrific battles between them and finally Florence won out and exalted much from Pisa. This persecution and cruelty resulted in the emigration to other countries of many Pisan families. Lorenzo the Magnificent of Florence tried his best to restore Pisa and helped her in all ways and tried to make peace between the two cities. He was a great patron of education and the arts and he tried to do as much for Pisa as for Florence in this respect and to restore the fame of



THE CATHEDRAL GROUP - LEANING TOWER AT RIGHT



GROUNDS OF THE CAMPO SANTO - ALL EARTH BROUGHT FROM HOLY LAND IN SHIPS



SOULS IN THE BAPTISTERY - IT WAS DESIGNED BY MICHELANGELO WHO IS COVERED WITH STARS

its great university, but Pisa did not long kindly to Florentine aid. It was long before the starved and depressed city regained its courage, but in later centuries it once more became flourishing and prominent. In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries it made much progress, but to-day it is one of those sleepy, peaceful places, dreaming of the past and singularly restful and picturesque. The tourist goes there, drives out to the Campo Santo, goes up the winding stairs of the leaning tower and into the lovely cathedral and baptistry, admires the beautiful bronze doors, the statues and frescoes and takes the train for some livelier place. It is just this atmosphere that rests the nervous, active American if he will accept it. He may not realize why these old, sleepy places in Italy refresh and recall him. One goes back again and again and longs for them when far away. It is just this. Their history is all made. Everything is finished and at rest and one is soothed by it unconsciously. I myself have lived so long in these old, dreamy, picturesque, art-laden places that after a short time in the modern, noisy, rushing, tumult of our busy American life my whole nature calls out and demands just this old-world stagnation again. As I write this I am up among the clouds in a tiny town so old that it smiled when Rome was born. Humanity with its wars, its rivalries, its heartaches and its dreams, its deeds of kindness and its loves! How it crowds its little span of life. I think, perhaps, those with a wider vision may watch us from some distant shore with tender pity or with sorrowing wonder.

Fish Fillets to Make Home Cooking Easier



PIECES OF BOILED FISH ARE DRESSED AND MOULDED INTO SYMMETRIC RECTANGULAR SLABS

Chief O'Malley, U.S. Fisheries Bureau, Talks About a New Departure in the Preparation of Fish—The Housewife Will Get It Free of Bones and Ready to Cook.

[BY ARTHUR BUDD.]

IT is going to be a boon to the everyday American housewife. Will make things easier for her. If it had no other recommendation, that would be more than enough.

Henry O'Malley, the new chief of the government Fisheries Bureau, laughed as he spoke. He is a plump and jolly man.

"Don't you see? The housewife will buy her fresh fish, of whatever kind she likes best, in the shape of 'fillets'—the best parts, free of bones and all ready to cook. When she gets home, the fish is all ready for the frying-pan or the broiler. No bother, come cleaning to be done as a preliminary."

"It is an entirely new idea, but already it is taking vigorous hold. I confidently expect that before very long most of the fresh fish sold in our markets will be supplied to customers in the form of fillets. Several whole

sales concerns in New England which have taken up the business find more demand for their product than they are able to meet.

"Whatever makes housekeeping easier is sure to be a success. The problems of housekeeping do not vary with geography, they are substantially the same everywhere; and most important among them is the getting of meals.

Saves Trouble in The Kitchen. "Digest that fact, please, to start with. The fish, as ordinarily purchased by the housewife, is the most troublesome of foods to deal with in the kitchen. It must be scaled and cleaned, a bothersome job. The fish dealer may make a bluff at doing it, but he is not doing it. The fish is not ready for cooking until he has accomplished it at home.

"Then there is the question of bones. If fishes were invertebrate animals, if only they had no bones—they would surely be much better appreciated as an article of diet."

"But the filleting process removes both of the objections I have mentioned. It offers to the housewife

boneless fish, and, for best parts thereof, all ready to be cooked. There is no scaling or cleaning to be done; and though, of course, she must pay a higher price per pound, there is no waste.

There is an occasional housewife who knows how to fillet a fish for herself. It is not a difficult matter. Inserting the point of a sharp knife behind the head, she makes a straight cut as close as possible to one side of the backbone all the way to the tail. The rest of the process, by which she separates from the backbone all the meat of the fish in two slabs, is too obvious to require description. The slabs of clear, boneless fish-meat are called 'fillets.'

All Ready For The Fire. "Certainly she can do it for herself. But why give her all that trouble in addition to the scaling and cleaning, when the whole job might be just as well done for her in a fish-packing factory, the fillets being put up in waterproof catchment paper bags, placed immediately in a chill-room, and kept for shipment? It goes without saying that fish thus prepared is much better than the ordinary conditions."

"So you will see how really important is this new venture. Consider it in two aspects—as it relates to the average

housewife in a large city, and as it affects the domestic comfort and welfare of the woman who lives in a small town. "As for the city housewife, who dwells in a crowded apartment, and whose economy in domestic processes, as well as economy of space, has become a matter of most vital consideration. Too often she is driven to fall back upon the resources of the neighborhood delicatessen shop for the providing of meals. To her, fillets of fresh fish, ready to cook, will be no small blessing.

Fishermen May Do The Filleting. "I confess myself an enthusiast on this subject. The new idea is a big idea, and bids fair to revolutionize our methods of marketing fish. I shall not be at all surprised if within the next few years the fish-boatmen, such development that fishing vessels generally adopt the practice of filleting their fresh-caught fish at sea, delivering at the wharf the product of their daily work in a shape as good as the most carefully marketed and most desirable fish from the viewpoint of the consumer."

Our really important fisheries, of course, are sea fisheries, in which New England has always held the lead. At new filleting business is being developed; and at the latter great fishing port a specialized industry which is in effect

that of codfish filleting, is already well established.

For this purpose, the fresh codfish, after their backbones have been slit out, are passed into the hands of "bone-pickers," who use forceps of a peculiar pattern to remove the ribs and any small scraps of bone that may be left. Then they are cut into pieces by girls who weigh the latter in parcels of one pound and two pounds, forming them into roughly-shaped slabs.

Two first-rate, clean-cut fillets are used for the top and bottom of each slab, with short and narrow pieces in between. Then the slabs are put into a sort of press which is equipped with a number of iron moulds, and are squeezed to solidity by the foot of the man who operates a tread-leveller beneath the machine. Removed from the moulds, they are done up in paraffin paper and labelled wrappers. These are the codfish fillets, which, placed at once in a chill-room, are ready for market.

Making Use Of Offal. "The best pieces left over are put up in packages labelled 'pared codfish bits.' The trimmings are run through a machine that tears them to shreds, and to make the latter very fine and fluffy, they are pressed to get rid of most of the water they contain, and are passed again through the hand-

ling machine. Finally they are sifted, to remove any particles of bone that may remain. The product is the "shredded codfish" which, packed in paper cartons, is a familiar commercial article.

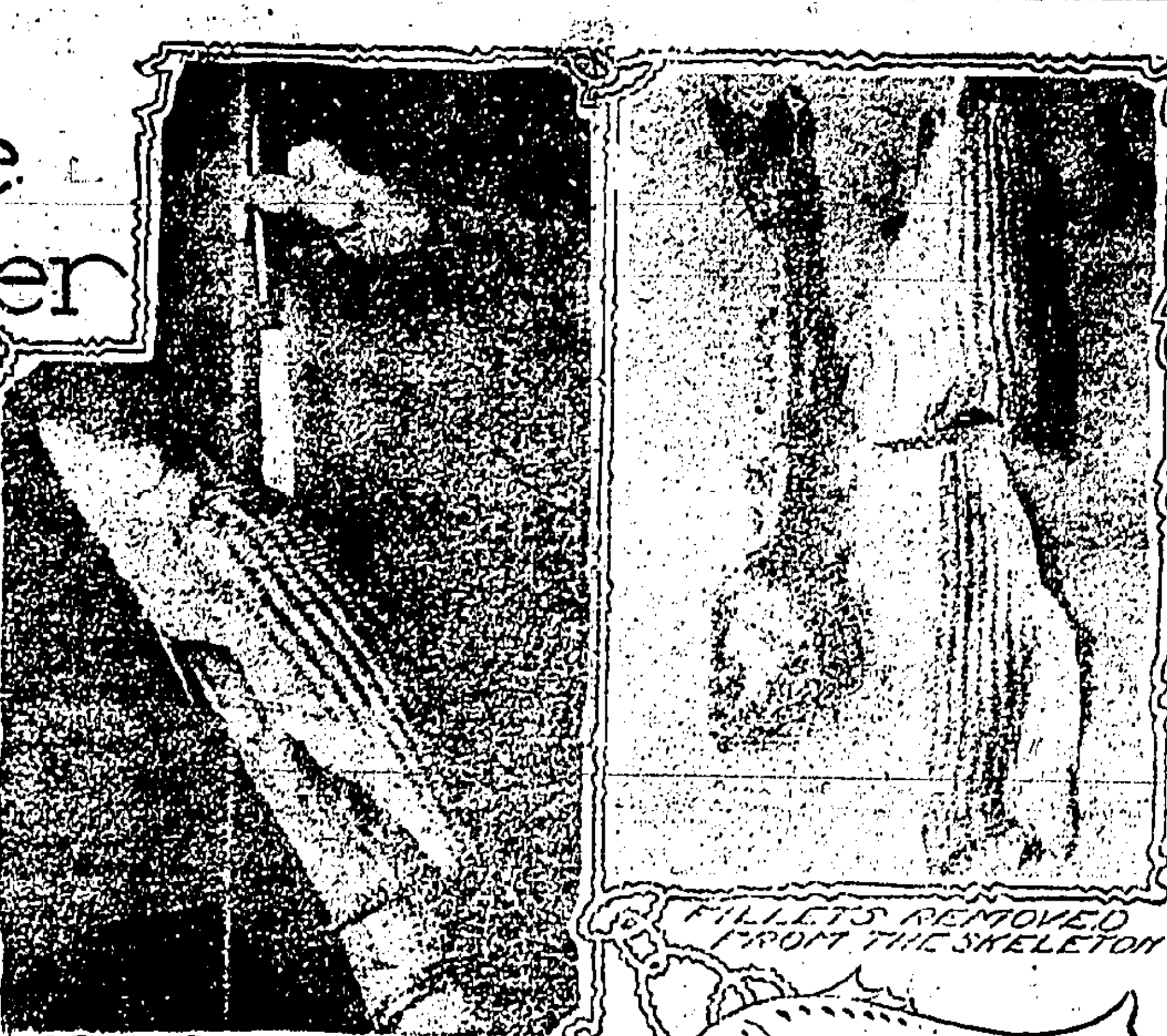
Fish Commissioner O'Malley claims, as one of the advantages of the filleting method of marketing food fishes of all kinds, that thereby profitable use can be made of by-products which ordinarily go to waste, being consigned to the housewife's garbage pail. Where codfish are concerned, the livers are put aside by the cleaners, being salable at \$5 a barrel to people who extract and refine the oil for medicinal purposes. The bones are converted into glue and fertilizer.

Adoption of the filleting method will render available great quantities of trimmings that may be converted into fish-flour, a valuable food product, highly nutritious and easy of digestion. It is particularly good for children and invalids. To make it, the raw material is steamed, freed from all fat and mineral matter, dried, and ground. Thus prepared, fish flour is tasteless and flavourless, but it affords an admirable basis for various dishes.

Clam And Oyster Juices. Another marine by-product now utilized on a considerable scale, though formerly allowed to go to waste, is clam juice. At several points on the Massachusetts coast, surplus liquor from the shucking houses and canneries that pack soft clams is concentrated by evaporation and converted into "clam extract." At some of the canneries that deal with hard clams the liquor is likewise saved, condensed, and put up in sealed glass jars.

Oyster juice is beginning to be put up in the same way, in glass jars and cans. Think into the enormous quantities of that delicious liquor which are customarily thrown away! It is a wicked waste. A new and interesting discovery is that oyster juice can be reduced by evaporation to solid form and pressed into cakes, a two-ounce tablet representing four ounces of the original fluid. From this conveniently-handled material the housewife can at any time, and almost at a minute's notice, prepare oyster soup for her table—perhaps adding a few oysters fresh from the shell, if the latter be readily obtainable.

"The art of housekeeping in these modern days," says Mr. O'Malley, "is being developed with a view to space-saving and labor-saving. This implies economy of culinary apparatus and culinary processes. When the housewife can buy her fish all ready to cook, she will save herself work, and, as an incidental advantage, she can serve fish oftener on her table. We, in this country, eat hardly more than one-fourth as much fish per capita as Europeans consume. Yet the available supply is unlimited. What is needed is increased demand, and fish fillets will help to create it."



FRESH-CUGHT FISH MAKE THE BEST FILLETS

THE FIRST CUT SHOULD BE ALONG THE SIDE OF THE BACK BONE

FILLETS REMOVED FROM THE SKELETON

CUTTING THE FILLETS INTO THE "BARCHETTA" OR "BARK" SHAPE

CHURCH NOTES.
TALENTS AND DISUSE.

The parable of the talents begins with its splendid encouragement to those who have done their best, but it ends with a solemn warning and with the stern announcement of a universal law. It is this that from him who does not use his powers there is taken away even the power that he has. The gift is lost by the lack of exercise, or as Bushnell stated the principle, the capacity is extirpated by disuse.

This principle, says Peabody, has manifold illustrations. The hand or muscle disused withers in power. The fishes of the Mammoth Cave, having no use for their eyes, lose them. Mr. Darwin in an impressive passage of his biography testifies that he began life with a taste for poetry and music, but that by disuse this aesthetic taste grew atrophied so that at last he did not care to read a poem or to hear a musical note. So it is, says Jesus, with spiritual insight and power. Sometimes we see a man of intellectual gifts lose his grip on spiritual realities and we ask: How is it that so learned a man can find little in these things? Does not he testify that these things are illusions? Not at all. It is simply that he has not kept his life trained on that side. His capacity has been extirpated by disuse. He may know much of science or language but he has lost his ideals. We hear a young man sometimes say that he has grown soft by lack of exercise. Well, if you live a few years you will find people who have grown soft in soul, and you will find some great blow of fate snipe them and crush them because their spiritual muscle is flabby and weak. Ignatius Loyola laid down for his followers certain methods of prayer which he called "Spiritual Exercises." So in one sense they were. They kept souls in training. The exercise of the religious nature is the gymnastics of the soul, and the disuse of the religious nature extirpates its capacity. That is the solemn ending of the parable of the talents. From him who does not use his power, there is taken away even the power that he has.

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS.

At the annual meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, the Archbishop of Canterbury drew attention to the change which had recently come over the attitude of Government officials towards foreign missions. Formerly, said His Grace, it was one of defence—of suspicion—almost the work being regarded as an exercise of rather an inconvenient kind in relation to the Imperial life of our people throughout the world. By degrees that had entirely changed. In 1,000 at the bi-centenary of the S.P.G., Lord Salisbury said: "I must not conceal from you that at the Foreign Office missionary work is popular. Last year a conference of leading men was held at the Colonial Office to consider the question of education in tropical Africa. They said that it was beyond question that ninety per cent of the education given to native-born Africans was provided by the missionaries, and they decided that the only way of improving the education of those peoples was through and by the help of the missionary agencies. An Advisory Committee to assist the Secretary for the Colonies in this respect was set up and included a number of well-known missionary authorities. That fact indicated a complete change of public opinion."

AT EVENTIDE.

Thy presence Lord, I seek at close of day
With Thee a little while alone to be;
Too nearly things of earth encompass me
Too loud their call, Thou seemest away.
But in this quiet hour that evening seals,
My eyes look upward; then doth seem and light
The veil that hideth Thee from human sight,
As on the floor of heaven my spirit kneels.
Calm thought Thou givest, courage to endure
The trials that each day doth surely bring;
Thou wiltest we should trust in everything
Thy Fatherhood, and rest in faith secure.
If to Thy love respondeth not my soul,
More cold, more careless far than yon dark fell,
Which echoes and re-echoes down the dell
With solemn voice and vast, the thunder roll.
Made for Thyself, no place can'er be mine
Ill childlike in Thy sheltering arms I rest
Forgetting self and free from thoughts unblest,
Opping like flower bathed in Night divine.
As flower, effortless doth shed abroad
Ere fragrance distilled from sunshine, rain and dew.

MACDONALD'S SPEECH.
FRENCH PRESS COMMENT.

(Reuter's Service.)

Paris, September 5.
The newspapers express astonishment and disapproval at Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's speech at Geneva, especially the passage relating to armaments and the admission of Germany into the League of Nations.

"Le Matin" comments bitterly on what it calls Mr. MacDonald's failure to throw light on the British plans for disarmament and security, or to explain the rejection of Germany's initial assistance pact.

"Le Petit Parisien" says that the British Government cannot entirely wipe out the former decisions of the Assembly and describe as a complete failure what can only be regarded as a first effort.

"Le Petit Journal" says that apparently Britain, herself momentarily fearing no aggression, loses interest in the fate of the more exposed nations, and trusts that M. Herriot will emphasise the French standpoint.

"Le Figaro" says that Mr. MacDonald in urging the creation of a system of automatic arbitration seriously modifies the spirit of the League.

"L'Ere Nouvelle" says the speech is far from what was expected of a great British democrat.

"L'Oeuvre" deplores the negative character of the speech but is confident that M. Herriot and Mr. MacDonald will find common ground to explore the road of justice and peace.

"Le Gaulois" says it is inadvisable to ask France to expose her frontiers by demilitarisation.

"L'Excelsior" says that a formula must be found to reconcile the principle of arbitration with the system of assistance and sanctions. Ex-Minister Klotz, interviewed by the "L'Eclaireur de Paris," declared that unless the Anglo-French-American pact of 1919 was replaced by a similar guarantee, the left bank of the Rhine will not be evacuated in 1925.

RUSSIAN BRUTES.

AMAZING DOINGS ON BRITISH SHIP.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, September 5.
Remarkable allegations were made by the crew of the Cardiff steamer "Glenster," which arrived at Barry from Russia. They stated that a man employed to guard the ship shot himself. The Russian authorities detained the wireless operator and third engineer, who went to fetch a doctor and kept them in a barred wire enclosure all night long, where they were cruelly ill-treated by the Russian guard. The Russian authorities arrested the ship's captain, Mr. Young, who, when he protested, was pined against the rails of the ship and a revolver held to his stomach. The mate was hurried across the deck. The Russian guards terrorised the crew and the ship was only allowed to sail after the captain had been forced to sign a declaration that he and the crew had been treated very contentiously.

MIXED WELCOME.

LOCATELLI MET WITH CHEERS AND GROANS.

(Reuter's Service.)

New York, September 5.
When Locatelli arrived at the Grand Central station yesterday the police reserves had to be called out to prevent a riot between rival factions among the crowd of 5,000 Italians. Cheers for Locatelli were countered by shouts of "Down with Locatelli!" from local Fascists. He was rushed into a taxi and hurried to a hotel.

COLLISION AT SEA.

(Reuter's American Service.)

New York, September 5.
The Japanese steamer "Fuji Maru" collided with the British steamer "Lauristan" in Lat. 26.30 North, Long. 70.06 West. The "Fuji Maru" was extensively damaged in the stem and plates above water. No damage to the cargo is anticipated and there is no immediate danger. She is proceeding to Charleston, thence probably to Newport News for repairs. The damage to the "Lauristan" is not known.

So may I radiate some sweetness true,
Gleaned from The wealth of gifts from my God.

HELEN HAMILTON.

(Correspondence on religious matters is invited and should be addressed to the writer, care of the "China Mail.")

OXONIENSIS.

PRINCE UNDER CANVAS.
IN CAMP WITH BOY SCOUTS OF EMPIRE.

The Prince of Wales on August 2 slept under canvas with 12,000 Boy Scouts, drawn from every part of the Empire, to take part in the Imperial Jamboree.

The march of the 12,000 on the previous day into a huge border round the Stadium, their yelling rush to the centre, and their forest of poles, crowned with hats, raised three times for the King and once for the Duke of Connaught, who performed the opening ceremony, together with their roar of song in the National Anthem—were impressions not easily forgotten.

From India came Scouts with turban-swathed heads; Burma was followed by Canada, Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, the Crown Colonies, and the Irish Free State, Northern Ireland was represented and Scotland and Wales and the counties of England.

SCOTTISH BOYS' DANCE.
The great arena in which has been held so many wonderful events has witnessed few as stirring as the dancing of 1,000 Scottish Scouts. When hundreds of Scouts bearing Empire flags had made a coloured border round the huge lawn the Highland pipers of the Scottish Scouts marched to the middle of the field. Then with a great howl the thousand dancers dashed on to the field and formed into scores of circles, the biggest round the band and smaller ones all over the arena.

At first the circles danced in a clockwise direction; then, in one second, every foot was stilled. Next, every circle was moving in a counter-clockwise direction, while later the circles were lost altogether and every boy was dancing individually, followed by parties that linked arms and threaded through each other. Finally the circles re-appeared, and so the dance went on.

Scouts from Harrow and Ealing gave an historical event in Canadian life, in which hundreds of Indian costumes were used; while tumbling, pyramids, gymnastics, and acrobatics showed a few of the hundreds of practical uses of the Boy Scout movement.

CAMP-FIRE DANCE.

Seated on a platform of pine logs before a camp fire, smoking his pipe and wearing a blanket around his shoulders, the Prince of Wales on the night of August 2 joined in the songs and choruses of the Boy Scouts.

It was the end of a strenuous day during which the Prince had played a leading part, and the informal sing-song around the fire at the camp near the Stadium obviously appealed to him.

The Prince lit his pipe and, turning to the Chief Scout, Sir Robert Baden-Powell, he asked: "What about a song?" And the song came. Led by the sweet-voiced Welsh choir, who thrilled with their national songs, other groups took up the choral challenge. There, in the darkness, were sung the songs of the open air.

"BOM—BOM—BOMBAY."

Scouts from India rivalled the Welsh lads with a stirring song, "Oh, What a Happy Land is India!" with the catchy chorus "Bom—bom—bom—Bombay." But when some silver-voiced English boys sang "My Nut-brown Maiden," the Prince, beating time with his pipe, joined in the chorus, and when "Widdicombe Fair" was sung by the Wessex contingent he led the singing, leaving Lord Glanusk and Sir Robert Baden-Powell to join in the chorus.

Then from out the darkness came the weird cry of the Scouts:

Tee lap she bah,
Teu lah she basha,
Coro bella, coro bella, ching,
ching a ching,
A Coro (lender), a Coro (yell it),
A Coro, Serama, Serama, Serah!

It was a surprise and a delight when the Prince left his seat just before the end of the concert and joined in a wild Highland reel in the light of the leaping flames.

Then, at the call of the bugle, there was a trill to the tents.

PRINCE'S TENT.

The Prince, who was one of the last to leave the camp fire, walked to his quarters, consisting of a small oblong tent, one section containing a table, six wicker chairs, and a hanging oil lamp. Partitioned off was the bedroom, with an iron bedstead, a tin washstand, two cane chairs, a small table with a shaving glass, and an oil lamp.

Reveille at six o'clock on the following (Sunday) morning found the Prince up with the earliest. The camp was gay with healthy youngsters splashing at their toilet, while the Prince, in shirt sleeves and shorts, enjoyed a morning pipe.

Every Scout was keen on putting a final polish to his equipment in anticipation of the great Sunday morning service in the Stadium, attended by the Prince and 15,000 boys, conducted by the Archbishop of York.

STADIUM SERVICE.

The congregation was spread out like a great haki carpet, the gaudy neckerchiefs of the boys

WORLD LABOUR.
LOOKING TO BRITAIN.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, September 5.

The Trade Union Congress agreed to empower the General Council, through the International Federation of Trade Unions, to take all possible steps to bring together the different elements of the Labour movement in Europe, in an effort to establish solidarity making for world peace.

The President said communications had been received from France, Italy and Germany, showing that the Continental nations were looking for lead from Britain, where unity was most firmly established. Therefore it seemed incumbent upon the British movement to take steps to consummate this desire and thus fulfil its great destiny.

"HANDS OFF CHINA" MOVEMENT.

Moscow, September 5.
The Russian Federation of Labour has appealed to the Trade Union Congress at Hull to support the "Hands off China" movement which started in Russia.

INDUSTRIAL ACTION IN WAR.

London, September 5.

The Trades Union Congress has passed a unanimous resolution constituting the Government for signing the Anglo-Russian treaties, and calling upon the Government, and the House of Commons, to facilitate the ratification of the treaties, the application of which is most important for world peace and economic recovery. It also passed a resolution instructing the General Council to call a special Congress to decide upon industrial action immediately there was a danger of war.

ASIAN LABOUR ON BRITISH SHIPS.

London, September 5.

The Trade Union Congress has passed a resolution empowering the General Council to investigate the conditions of labour in eastern countries, also protesting against the continued employment of Chinese and other cheap Asiatic labour on British steamers, and calling for a bill to make such employment illegal on British ships west of the Suez Canal.

WOUNDING CHARGE.

MOTHER AND SON IN THE DOCK.

A witness at the Central Magistrate's court to have rather a peculiar conception of a "happy family" was rebuked by Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistrate's court yesterday afternoon for the inconsistency of his statements.

At the outset, he was emphatic that his family circle was a very happy one; but later admitted that he quarrelled with his son who he said would not work whereas he— an old man—had to keep the family. He had also quarrelled with his wife over the same question and with the complainant in the action which was before the court—the man's concubine.

This woman, accused the man's son (An Cho) of wounding her with a chopper. She described how she was awakened on the night of August 12, by movements in her cubicle, saw that the room was in disorder and was then attacked by a man who she alleged, was defendant. A watch and a coat were stolen. The defendant's mother was charged with being an accessory to the alleged offence. A pawnbroker's assistant testified that the male defendant pawned the overcoat, produced in evidence, at his shop for \$7.

A Chinese detective gave evidence of arresting the male defendant at the Canton Steamboat Wharf as he was attempting to board the s.s. "Kinshan."

Both defendants were remanded until next Tuesday morning, the Magistrate remarking that he would like to hear medical evidence on that day.

making a brilliant pattern, while the vivid banners made a canopy of colour.

By means of loud speakers, the service was heard distinctly in all parts of the Stadium, particularly the address of the Prince of Wales.

The Prince said:

You are the future Empire men, and it is up to you to carry out your Scout Law and be prepared for these great possibilities which, at the same time, will offer you a great opportunity. The best way to prepare yourselves is to go on with your scouting and gain all you can in health and strength both of body and mind.

If you go forward in the spirit that has brought you here to-day, you will not only find many of the difficulties of your life less formidable than they might appear, but what is more important, you will also be setting an example to be a blessing to the community in which you reside and to the Empire as a whole.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.
MANCHESTER MARKET.

Writing under date of August 5, Messrs. James F. Hutton & Co. Ltd., of Manchester, state:—

Weather news from the American cotton growing belt continues to be the predominant influence in the cotton markets. As yet there is no definite report of relief from the drought in Texas, but more unsettled weather, and forecasts of rain, have induced fairly substantial realising, with the result that prices have weakened slightly. Crop prospects cannot however be said to have improved very materially, and the probability of cheaper cotton, anticipated by traders, is far from hopeful. The Universal Standards of American Cotton came into force at Liverpool on the 1st inst., so that yesterday's quotations are given on this basis, the prices being for middling, low middling clause. The New Orleans Cotton Exchange estimate the carryover on July 31st was 2,319,000 bales against 2,573,000 last year. It will be seen that owing to general short time in the world's cotton mills, the amount of cotton carried over is only 234,000 bales less than last year. The decrease in the consumption in the United States and Canada is very marked.

In the Manchester market there has again been a good enquiry, but the fluctuations in the raw material continue to make buyers unsettled. Trading consequently remains difficult, and although the turnover has been fairly good in sections, progress is far from general. In some instances fairly substantial lines of medium plain cloths have been sold where manufacturers have made concessions to keep looms running. Apart from these, it is seldom business goes through on the present basis of cotton prices, although quotations are slightly easier all round. Provided values become stable for a period, however, there appears to be every likelihood of increased trading, from the enquiry in evidence. Yarn prices are about 2d. per lb. lower. India enquiry has again been important, the demand covering shirtings, shodties, light goods, prints and fancies. China remains quiet and mail reports are not good. Continental demand is also poor. Java and the Straits enquiry fairly freely and also South America, but results are unsatisfactory.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.

Per P. & O. s.s. "Kashmir" on Sept. 5:—Lieut. J. Henderson, Mrs. Van der G. Stegan, Dr. and Mrs. M. Klatchko, Miss M. Klatchko, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Ferrier, Master J. Ferrier, Mr. J. H. H. Harper, Rev. Mr. W. Shaw, Mr. E. J. Harper, Rev. and Mrs. Goddard, Miss Goddard, Master Goddard, Mr. R. Wardrop, Mr. W. Duncan, Mrs. M. Jordan, Mr. Lee He Lap, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cherry, Miss Belokorov, Mr. and Mrs. G. Phelps, Miss D. H. Atkinson, Mr. A. G. Thomas, Mr. W. C. Taylor, Mr. A. P. Tong, Mr. U. Kuo, Col. and Mrs. Borton, Mr. C. L. Brown, Mr. R. B. Webberling, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Richardson, Mr. J. S. Swaine, Mr. I. Leslie, Mr. S. Sharrock, Mr. J. Barrett, Mr. P. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smedley, Miss M. M. Clark, Miss E. J. Clark, Mr. J. B. Strong, Mr. K. Boffa, Mr. J. N. G. Gibbons, Mr. A. J. Sturrock, Mr. and Mrs. Seow Choon Leng, Miss Ingerson, Mr. J. Jones, Mr. T. Hill, Mr. E. Jones, Rev. B. McOwan.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, 9th Sept., 1924, commencing at 11 a.m., at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

One Harley Davidson Motor Cycle with Sidecar—is good running order.

On View Now.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on

TUESDAY, 9th Sept., 1924, commencing at 11 a.m., at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

4 Ramsey Pumps

4 Brass Leather

4 Drums Anti-Corrosive Composition

6 Drums Anti-Fouling Composition

180 Pieces Black Electric Gartering

103 Enamelled Wash Basins

59 Enamelled Batters

1 Case Press Buttons

22 Doz. Glass Ware

2 Doz. Corks

1 Case Enamelled Plates

And

A Quantity of Miscellaneous Goods

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on

WEDNESDAY, 10th Sept., 1924, commencing at 11 a.m., at The China, Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co. Ltd., Godown, Kennedy Town and Belcher's Street (near the Hope Co's premises).

One 150 BHP High Speed Ford Lubrication Engine in good working condition complete with Fly Wheel and Pulley for belt drive, also surface condenser for same.

13 Coils each 150 Fathoms Flexible Steel Wire Rope

Two Condenser Tube Plates

One Portable Fire Engine on Wheels

Four 12" Hydraulic Gate Valves

One 25 BHP Horizontal Grade Oil Engine complete with two heavy fly-wheels etc.

One 15 KW Vertical High Speed enclosed engine direct coupled to Direct Current 110 Volt Dynamo suitable for ships use.

One 21 KW Direct Current Dynamo coupled to vertical Kerosene Oil engine complete with silencer, water tank etc.

One Rotary 4" x 9" Pump capacity 3000 to 5000 Gallons head 50 feet at 970 RPM

39 Boxes Steel Strips

2 Cases and 8 Bars Steel rectangular section

1 Case High Speed Steel

And

A Quantity of Steel Bars, Flats, etc., etc., etc.

Also

71 Cases Ready Mixed Paint

7 Drums Graph. Roof Paint

1 Drum and 45 Cases Graph. St. Paint

2 Cases Graph. Liquid Cement

1 Case Kleim Oil

3 Drums and 9 Cases Graph. Dryal

16 Cases Graph. Special Paint

30 Cases Graph. Cement Paste (Black and Red)

6 Drums Graph. Cement Paste

1 Drum L. L. Metalorete empty

13 Drums Kleim Oil

1 Drum Graph. O. P. Black

2 Drums Kleim Oil

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, 11th Sept., 1924, commencing at 5.15 p.m., at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Fine Collection of Postage Stamps

including—

Valuable Selections of Brazil, China, French Colonies, Hongkong, India, Mexico, Shanghai, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Wednesday, the 10th September, 1924.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

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A Fine Collection of Postage St

TELEPHONE HANDBOOK

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Fashionable Photographer
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MEE FONG STUDIO
WEDDINGS A SPECIALTY.
(Official Photographer to the China Mail)
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Office—115 Bonham Strand East, 3rd floor, Tel. Cen. 2530.
Factory 162-168, Canton Road, Yau-mat Tel. K889.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

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General Managers.

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ROBERTSON'S
J. R.
D.
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SCOTCH WHISKY
DONNELLY & WHYTE,

SOLE AGENTS,

Queen's Building,

Tel. Central 636.

LOCAL WEDDING.



Photo by Mee Fong. Block by Nam Sun.
The above group was taken at the Way-Marsh wedding at St. Andrews' Church, Kowloon.
Reading from left to right:—Miss Gerrard, Mr. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Way, Mrs. Marsh (in background), Miss Massey, Rev. G. R. Lindsay, Mr. A. T. Stubbs.



H. Grindell Matthews, English inventor of the so-called "death ray," recently arrived in New York. Mr. Matthews told the reporters that his wonderful beam would be used to stun a whole army or to set fire to a city as well as to stop aeroplane motors. He said that he had been using a one kilowatt beam of six inches which at a maximum radius of sixty-five feet killed a rat, stopped gasoline engines, and lighted an incandescent light. He denied his purpose was to sell the apparatus, saying that only England should get his secret. He is blind in one eye and gradually losing the sight of the other as the result of his experiments.



The Prince of Wales as he arrived in New York for the international polo matches.



Owen D. Young, of New York, recently appointed "Agent for Reparation Payments" by the Reparations Commission. With the Macdonald-Herriot agreement that the agent shall have the deciding voice in event of a deadlock of the commission, this American citizen becomes the most powerful figure in the history of the world, if one considers power as the equivalent of the effect of his decisions on the economic wellbeing of the greatest number of persons. He will be able to influence foreign exchanges—bringing comparative wealth or poverty to millions—by the stroke of a pen; or to set in motion the troops under which the Treaty of Versailles can be used to call Germany to account if she refuses to live up to the terms of the Reparations Commission, of which he will be the deciding voice.

ITALIAN NOBLEMAN'S MARRIAGE.



Miss Felicie Oglesby has been married to Count Alexandre Cenci Bolognietti, last scion of the oldest family in Italy. The wedding was performed in the historic Cenci Church in Rome, special permission having been granted by the Pope. Seven princes of the Cenci family have been married in the church, which had been closed since 1600.



William E. "Pussyfoot" Johnson, whose one glass eye bears witness to his sacrifice in the cause of prohibition, states that he is soon to leave for Egypt, where he will try to dry up that ancient country.

AGENCY OF HONGKONG LACE CO.

Selling of
Swallow Drawn Works, Embroideries, Canton Shawls, Ladies' Underwear and all kinds of fancy goods.
PART OF HUNG ON IVORY SHOP.
No. 83, Queen's Road Central.

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(FOR ONE MONTH ONLY)
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ART. PHOTOGRAPHERS

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CEILING FOR OFFICE BUILDINGS & RESIDENCES

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INTERIOR FIBROUS PLASTER DECORATIONS.
ALL WORK EXECUTED UNDER EUROPEAN
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CO., LTD.

2nd floor, China Building.

Tel. Central 3749.

JUST ARRIVED!

A great assortment of Manila hats,
silk hosiery, Peking lamp-shades,
lanterns, and shawls, etc.

FOOK WENG & Co.

Astor House Buildings.

13, Queen's Road.

OTARD BRANDY

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COMPAGNIE OPTORG.

THE EASTERN GARAGE CO.

35, DES VOEUX ROAD, C.

Best cars for hire and sale, clean place for
storing cars, and repairs of Motor Cycles
undertaken.

EXPERT DRIVERS. MODERATE CHARGES.

LOOK TO THE FUTURE

You will want good sight
twenty years from now, just
as much as you do to-day.

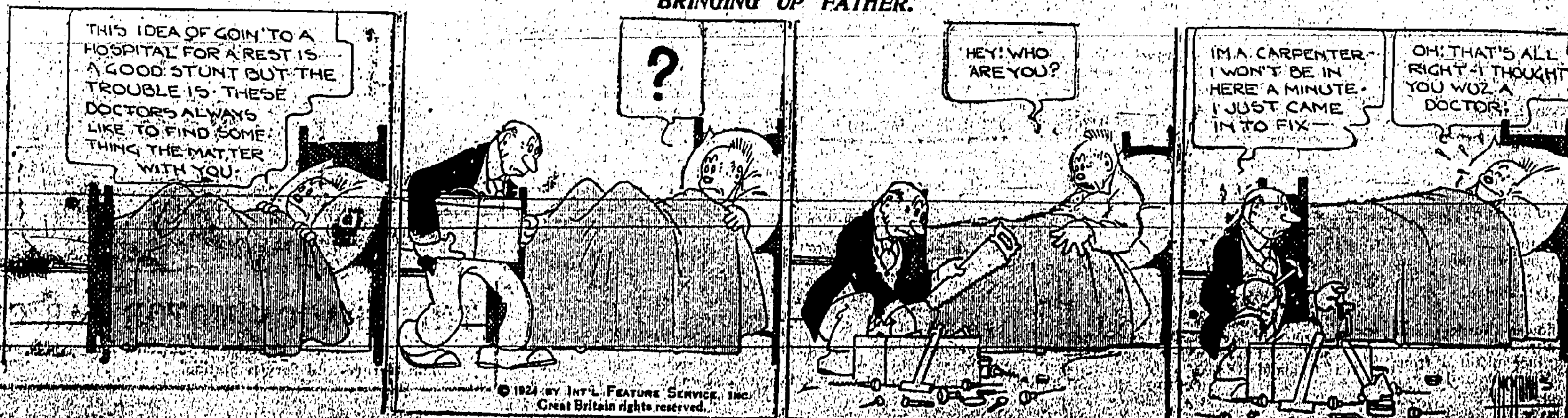
The better care you give
your eyes now, the longer
your vision will be in later
years.

If your eyes pain you or
feel strained, heed the warning.
Have them relieved before
serious injury results by
having our specialist examine
them and prescribe the lenses
to correct your eye trouble.

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

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BRINGING UP FATHER.



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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Coal Merchants

Kailan Mining Admin. (c/o Dowell & Co. Ltd.), Colliery & Steamship Owners. Bituminous Coal, Coke, Firebricks.
Matsui & Co., 5, Queen's Road Central, Shipping Agents—Phone Com. 1945.

Dentist

Harry Fong, Dentist, 1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Central No. 1855.

Engineers & Shipbuilders

W. S. Bailey & Co. Ltd., Engineer and Shipbuilder, Kowloon Bay, New Work and Repairs, Call Flag "L."

Fertilizer

Matsui Agricultural Fertilizer Co., 26, Jardine St., Tel. 2252, Sole Agents for Kowloon-Fertilizer.

Glass Merchants

A. Ling & Co., Glass Merchants, Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble Manufacturer, Electro-plated, Glass and Crockery Ware and Photo Supplies, 18, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Central No. 1219.

Hotels

Palace Hotel, Kowloon—Corner of Haiphong and Bankow Roads. Few minutes from ferry.

Importers & Exporters

Kwong Sun & Co., 58, Queen's Road Central, K. O. Chi Chung (Manager), Kwong King Him (Asst.) Tel. Cen. 3189.

Land & Estate Agents

Pan Vick Cho, Land & Estate agents, Tel. Central 111-1947, 35, Queen's Road Central.

Merchants

Asia Commercial & Development Co., China Bank Buildings (3rd floor) Tel. 3609.

Modistes

Madame Flint, 31, Queen's Road Cen. Tel. Cen. 889, (latest Parisian models).

Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 2232, 63, Queen's Road Central.

Photographers

Mess Cheung, Photographer, 21, Lee House Street, Broomfield Arcade Branch, Developing & Printing undertaken.

Mess Cheung

Printing, Developing etc. undertaken Kowloon.

The Kwong Kwai Photo Goods Store, 80, Queen's Road Central Hongkong, Tel. Central 1170. Extra special attention given to Developing, Printing, Enlarging, Photo Films Just Arrived.

Po Kwong Photo Studio

120, Wellington Street, Photo Supplies and Developing, Art picture dealer.

Printers

"The China Mail," General Printers, Publishers and Bookbinders, 5, Wyndham Street, Tel. C. 25.

Rubber & Wood

Tankahsee & Co., 30 Connaught Rd. W. Manufacturers of Rubber Soles and Singapore Wood, Tel. Central 4473.

Ship Chandlers

M. King & Co., 15 Wing Wo Street, Tel. Central 1116. Metal Merchants & Ship Chandlers, Managing Director—Mr. H. S. Chin.

Sun Cheong, Comrades

General Provision Store, Naval and Military Contractor, No. 66, Praya East, Wanchai, Telephone No. 5761.

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Jum Kae, Dealer in Sewing Machines and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker, 7 Pottinger Street.

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BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS FOR LADIES GENTS AND CHILDREN. PRICES MODERATE TEL. 1474 No. 21, POTTINGER ST.

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Hongkong Tailoring Co., Ladies' and Gents' Tailors, 10, D'Aguiar Street, New Materials of all descriptions, Tel. Central 8880.

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Sh. Yung Tailor, No. 114, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

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REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE.

(Direct)
"ATREUS" 8th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"SARFEDON" 9th Sept. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow.
"GLAUCUS" 15th Sept. London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Dunkirk.
"EUMAEUS" 22nd Sept. London, Hull, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

(Direct or via Continental Ports)
"HURTYLLUS" 8th Sept. Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"ANTIOCHUS" 20th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"ET TEMPEL" 1st Oct. Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

(Via Kobe and Yokohama)
"ACHILLES" 20th Sept. Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver.
"PHILOCTETES" 14th Oct. Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

(Via Suez or Panama)
"PERSEUS" 10th Sept. Boston, New York & Baltimore (via Suez).
"TRUCER" 1st Oct. Boston, New York & Baltimore (via Suez).
"SURYLOCHUS" 11th Oct. Boston, New York & Baltimore (via Suez).

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PATROCLUS" 16th Sept. for Shanghai.
"SARFEDON" 9th Sept. for Singapore, Marseilles and London.
"PATROCLUS" 21st Oct. for Singapore, Marseilles and London.
"MENTOR" 17th Nov. for Singapore, Marseilles and London.
"HECTOR" 18th Dec. for Singapore, Marseilles and London.
"TELEASSIA" 29th Dec. for Singapore, Marseilles and London.
Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.
For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Telegraphic Communication with Wapiti Lighthouse has been restored.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	DATE	PER
Shanghai	SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.	Shantung
Shanghai	SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.	Chengtu
Shanghai Europe via Siberia (London 10th) (v.g.)	Monday, September 8.	Ajay Le Rideau
Shanghai	TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.	Sarpedon
Japan	MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.	Haruna Maru
Straits	MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.	Atsuta Maru
U.S.A. Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.	Pres. Harrison
Japan	MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.	Tango Maru
Australia and Manila	MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.	Taiyuan

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	DATE	TIME
Amoy	SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.	2.20 p.m.
Japan	SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.	3.30 p.m.
Manila	SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.	3.30 p.m.
Saigon	SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.	3.30 p.m.
Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles 9th Oct. Ship sails on Sunday 9th Sept. at 4 p.m. Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.	SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.	4.30 p.m.
Swatow	SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.	5 p.m.
Cebu	SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.	5 p.m.
Holhow and Haiphong	SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.	5 p.m.
Shanghai	SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.	5 p.m.
Japan	SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.	9 a.m.
Java via Soerabaya	SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.	9 a.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

GENUINE CHINESE ANTIQUES.

NOW BEING OFFERED FOR SALE AT OUR NEW PREMISES SITUATE ON THE GROUND FLOOR, CHINA BUILDINGS.

These include ancient Chinese pictures, Chinese marble statuettes from the Siu Hing Prefecture, copper articles from Peking, etc.

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KWAN YUK SHAN FONG,

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GENUINE SALE

NOW PROCEEDING

LAI WAH & CO., LTD.

129, 141, 143, 145, 147, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Printed and Published for the Newspaper Proprietors Limited by CHONG WAI KAM, Proprietor, Managing Editor, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

BIRTH.

CHAMBERS.—On September 5, at Matilda Hospital, Hongkong, to Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Chambers of Canton, a son, (Richard Harris).

LEE YEE.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

Electric Facial Massage With Massage Cream Performed By Experienced Hands.

Novels, Magazines, Ladies' Fashion Books, And Toilet Requisites For Sale.

New Arrival

Butterick Quarterly

Autumn 1924.

No. 12, D'Aguiar Street, HONGKONG.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Hydrangea, (Chiu On) from Swatow—Co's Wharf.
Haidis, (Wo Fat Sing) from Saigon—C44.
Tisalak, (J. C. L.) from Kobe—A6.
Euryppus, (B. & S.) from Shanghai—A3.
Benlawers, (Gibb Livingston) from Singapore—Kowloon Wharf.
Sarvistan, (Cheong Ho) from Singapore—A27.
Kuisang, (J. M. & Co.) from Amoy—B7.
Reims, (Tai Wo) from Holhow—West Point.
London Maru, (O. S. K.) from Singapore—Kowloon Wharf.
Pooler, (Tung Woo) from Kwong-chow-wan—B23.
Hwa Ta, (Yee Tai Hong) from Wei-hai-wei.
Yingchow, (B. & S.) from Canton—B9.
Hsinchang, (C. M. S. N.) from Canton—Co's Wharf.

DEPARTURES.

Mausang, (J. M. & Co.) for Sandakan—September 6.
Atreus, (B. & S.) for Singapore—September 6.
Holiam, (Kwong O) for Kwang-chow-wan—September 6.
Kalyan, (P. & O.) for Singapore—September 6.
Mikawa Maru, (N.Y.K.) for Tally—September 6.
Wong Shik Kung, (Kwong Chung) for Saigon—September 6.
Nam Wah, (Chun Hing) for Holhow—September 6.
Soudan, (P. & O.) for Shanghai—September 6.
Argun Maru, (O.S.K.) for Singapore—September 6.
Liangchow, (B. & S.) for Shanghai—September 6.
Hainchang, (C. M. S. N. Co.) for Shanghai—September 6.
Yuen Sang, (J. M. & Co.) for Manila—September 7.
Ajay-le-Rideau, (M. M. Cie) for Saigon—September 7.
Kaijo Maru, (O. S. K.) for Swatow—September 7.
Ming Sang, (J. M. & Co.) for Holhow—September 7.

MARCHIONESS ROBBED.

The Marchioness of Crewe, wife of the British Ambassador to France, who is among the guests of Sir Godfrey and Lady Baring at Nubia House, Cowes, had about £1,700 worth of jewellery stolen from her bedroom on August 5. Lady Baring saw a stranger in the hall, who asked for Sir Godfrey Baring. Lady Baring said he would shortly be there. Without waiting, the man apologised and said he must be going. He went out by a door leading into the garden where other members of the house party were, and then ran down the garden path and out of a gate into Cliff-road. Shortly afterwards Lady Crewe's maid reported that she had found Lady Crewe's bedroom in disorder and a jewel case, which was left in a drawer of the dressing-table, open, and many articles of jewellery missing. Lady Baring informed the police, and watch was kept on departing passenger boats and trains from Cowes. Several persons were detained, but Lady Baring was unable to identify any of them.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm

Rob Chamberlain's Pain Balm on the painful spots. It is penetrating, starts up the circulation which carries away the congestion and prevents that causes the pain. It is how to help rheumatic pain, lumbago, backache, neuralgia, swollen, swollen joints and sprains. Hold and recommend everywhere.

You Will Be Startled and Surprised as Never Before! Don't tell your friends how it turns out, they'll never guess!

The greatest mystery play ever produced! The most sensational court room scene ever filmed!

THE ACQUITTAL

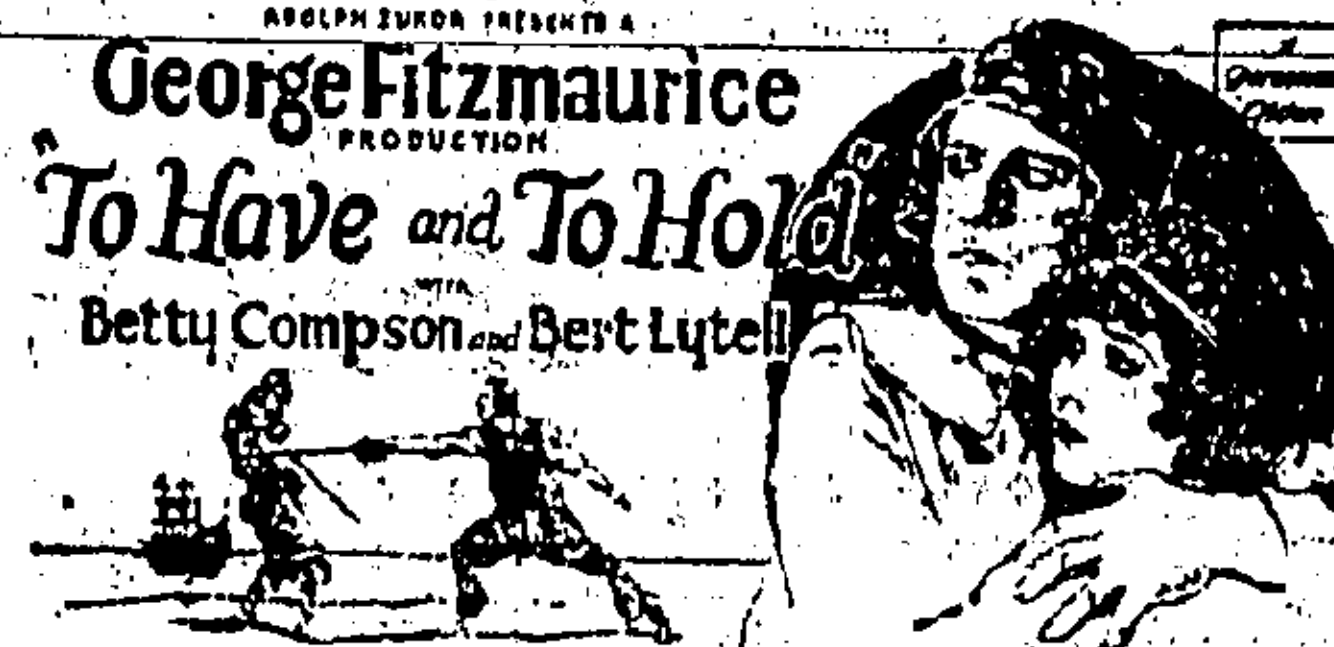
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Last Time Today **THE STAR** 5.30 & 9.15

We take great pleasure in announcing the presentation of—



A wonderful story of Romantic Love of Old England in the Days of King James I. Breathless Thrills and Dazzling Beauty.

AN UNUSUAL PICTURE—AT THE USUAL PRICES.

HERE IS YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY BEAUTIFUL VIRGINIA VALLI

Star Extraordinary of

"A Lady of Quality"

The most magnificent production of glorious romance with a background of unexcelled splendour. One of the most costly and beautiful pictures ever filmed.

Don't miss it

Final Show To-day at 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

at 2 and 7 p.m.

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG

IN HER BRILLIANT NEW PHOTODRAMA

"Straight from Paris"

AND

"OREGON TRAIL," Ep. 11 and 12

Starting To-morrow at 6 p.m.

WALLACE & NOAH BEERY

The two greatest character actors on the screen

— in —

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A mighty drama of shattered souls reborn upon the sea.

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A REAL TYPHOON

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE TO SEE THRILLS OF

A TROPICAL CYCLONE

IN AN ENCOUNTER WITH A FOUR-MASTED WIND-JAMMER

STORMY SEAS, STORMIER LOVE,

WITH PRISCILLA DEAN AS

THE STORMY PETREL OF PASSION

Love that is mightier than typhoons of monsoon seasons is tossed helter-skelter in the sea

Hurricane v. Passion
Stolen Ship v. Mutinous Crews
Charming Girl v. Woman-Hater

5.15 and 9.15 only

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A WONDERFUL MODERN CHINESE

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